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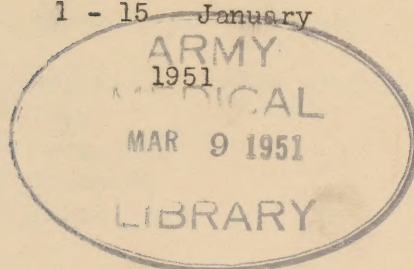
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

BULLETIN

No. 171

For Period

1 - 15 January



SECTION

PAGE

<u>I</u>	PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	<u>1</u>
<u>II</u>	VETERINARY AFFAIRS	<u>2</u>
<u>III</u>	SUPPLY	<u>3</u>
<u>IV</u>	NARCOTIC CONTROL	<u>5</u>
<u>V</u>	WELFARE	<u>6</u>
<u>VI</u>	SOCIAL SECURITY	<u>7</u>

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SECTION I
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Schedule of Courses at Institute of Public Health, Tokyo

The proposed schedule of courses at the Institute of Public Health, Tokyo, for the next fiscal year, April 1951 to March 1952, is given below. This information is furnished at this time in order that Prefectural Health Departments may make the necessary budgetary requests to send students to the courses. An announcement concerning the qualifications of students for each course will be sent to the Prefectural health departments by the Ministry of Welfare, approximately one month before the opening date.

The regular courses are designed to give more adequate training in public health specialties to those who show promise as administrators in order to qualify them to hold higher positions. The twelve months course for public health nurses is intended primarily to train teachers of public health nursing. Faculty members from medical or veterinary schools will be eligible to attend the regular courses if engaged in teaching public health subjects.

Refresher Courses (capacity 50 students)

- (1) Medical Health Officers (three months)
9 April - 27 June
9 July - 26 September
1 October - 19 December
7 January - 26 March
- (2) Sanitarians (three months)
9 April - 27 June
9 July - 26 September
1 October - 19 December
7 January - 26 March
- (3) Sanitary Engineers (three months)
1 October - 19 December
- (4) Public Health Nurses (four months)
4 August - 24 November
1 December - 29 March
- (5) Veterinarians (two months)
9 April - 2 June
7 January - 1 March
- (6) Nutritionists (two months)
9 April - 2 June
3 December - 26 January
- (7) Public Health Statisticians (two months)
9 April - 2 June
4 June - 28 July
7 January - 1 March
- (8) Health Educators (two months)
30 July - 22 September
7 January - 1 March
- (9) Technicians in Chemical Examination (ten weeks)
16 July - 22 September
- (10) Technicians in Clinical Microscopy and Pathology (ten weeks)
1 October - 8 December
- (11) Technicians in Bacteriology, Parasitology and Serology (three months)
7 May - 25 July

Regular Courses (capacity 25 students)

- (1) Medical Health Officers (twelve months)
9 July - 26 June
- (2) Public Health Nurses (twelve months)
9 April - 26 March
- (3) Public Health Veterinarians (six months)
9 April - 26 September
- (4) Public Health Nutritionists (six months)
1 October - 26 March
- (5) Public Health Pharmacists (six months)
1 October - 26 March

SECTION II
VETERINARY AFFAIRS

Weekly Rabies Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following report on rabies cases occurring during the period 17 - 30 December 1950.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u> <u>(17 - 23 Dec)</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u> <u>(24 - 30 Dec)</u>
Tokyo	3	2
Kanagawa	3	7
Chiba	0	1
Saitama	1	3
Ibaragi	0	0
Gumma	3	2
Tochigi	1	1
Shizuoka	0	2
Osaka	0	0
<u>Total</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>18</u>

Japanese statistics for period of 1 January - 30 December 1950 disclose a total of 867 cases of rabies in dogs, 1,866 humans have reported being bitten by dogs with 52 deaths.

Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following outbreaks of animal diseases for the period 30 December 1950 - 12 January 1951.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Diseases</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u> <u>(30 Dec-5 Jan)</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u> <u>(6 - 12 Jan)</u>
Aichi	Anthrax		1
Chiba	Swine erysipelas	(No cases reported for this week)	1
Fukuoka	Anthrax		1
Gifu	Swine Cholera		11
Kanagawa	Swine erysipelas		1

Cumulative Total - 1 January to date of report.

Anthrax	2
Swine cholera	11
Swine erysipelas	2

Monthly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following report on those animal diseases occurring during the month of November 1950.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Anthrax	3
Blackleg	1
Brucellosis (Cattle)	0
Equine Encephalomyelitis	0
Equine Infectious Anemia	703
Equine Infectious Abortion	31
Fowl Cholera	0
Influenza (Cattle)	33,045
Piroplasmosis	0
Pullorum Disease	15,089
Cat	0
Rabies	0
Cattle	0
Goat	0
Horse	0
Swine Cholera	12
Swine Erysipelas	18
Swine Paratyphus	3
Swine Plague	3
Strangles	13
Trichomoniasis	19
Tuberculosis (Cattle)	76
Filariosis	23

SECTION III SUPPLY

Allocation of Cotton for Textile Sanitary Materials

The Economic Stabilization Board, Japanese Government, has announced that medical supply categories will receive 4,000,000 pounds of cotton yarn, thread, and raw cotton during January - February - March 1951, for production of textile sanitary materials. This quantity will be utilized for gauze, bandage, and absorbent cotton for domestic uses. All cotton yarn and raw cotton required for production of export materials will be allocated from a special stock of 103,200,000 pounds set aside for that purpose. The allocation for domestic uses is 1.7 times that for the previous quarter.

Penicillin Production

Indigenous penicillin production continued on the uptrend during November, when over 834.6 billion units passed assay. The following table illustrates production by product for the period.

<u>Product</u>	<u>(Unit - 10,000)</u>	<u>November Production</u>
Amorphous		3,222,228
Crystalline		1,703,204
Crystalline "G"		3,100,720
Procaine in oil		3,468,720
Procaine "G" in oil		67,973,370
Procaine aqueous inj		1,643,280
Penicillin ointment		1,527,710
Vaginal Suppositories		162,700
Tablets		659,790
Total		83,461,722
Grand Total		834,617,225,000 units

Even though penicillin production in Japan continues to show monthly increases, producers are confronted with ever increasing prices for raw materials as well as shipping space, which will undoubtedly force curtailment of the present penicillin production plan.

Streptomycin Production - December 1950

The Ministry of Welfare reports indigenous streptomycin production soared to the all-time figure of 52,470 grams. None failed assay tests, and 10,360 grams were still under assay as of 1 January. Production by manufacturer follows:

<u>Manufacturers</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Passed Assay</u>	<u>Under Assay</u>
Meiji Seika	H Cl Salt	22,250	7,600
Nihon Seibutsu	H Cl Salt	14,360	0
Kyowa Hakko	Ca Cl ₂	5,000	2,760
Kagaku Kenkyusho	H Cl Salt	6,970	0
Shimane Kagaku	H Cl Salt	3,890	0
Total		52,470	10,360

It is interesting to note that each licensed streptomycin manufacturer reported increased production during December. The most notable increase was reported for the Nihon Seibutsu Co., who increased production from 4,160 grams during November to 14,360 grams for December.

Production of Para-Aminosalicylic Acid - November

Approximately 24 metric tons of para-aminosalicylic acid (PAS) was produced in Japan during November. This quantity represents an increase of 6 metric tons over the previous month, even though only 8 of the 24 licensed manufacturers reported production. Following is a tabulation by manufacturer.

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>(Unit - kg.)</u>	<u>November Production</u>
Tanabe Seiyaku		7,530
Daiichi Seiyaku		651
Nishin Kagaku		3,176
Kagaku Kenkyusho		2,230
Takeda Yakuhin		2,445
Hodogayu Kagaku		1,250
Nihon Yekuhin		5,137
Nihon Kasei Kogyo		1,600
Total		24,019 kgs.

Open competition has forced the manufacturers price downward from ¥.085 to ¥.10 per gram, and present standards indicate the Japanese production is equal to any produced elsewhere in the world.

Disposition of Contraband Foods, Clothing, Drugs, and Tobacco

Disposition of contraband foods, clothing, tobacco, and drugs, is the responsibility of Chief, PHW, GHQ, SCAP, in accordance with applicable provision of SCAP Circular 23 (1948).

Instructions to all Deputy Contraband Officers in Japan have been revised as follows:

- a. Food and clothing will be turned over to the Chief, Prefectural Welfare Department for disposition as directed by the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government.
- b. All vaccines and sera will be destroyed.

- c. The following items will be shipped to the Chief, Public Health and Welfare Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500:

Aureomycin	Streptomycin
Chloromycetin	Terramycin

- d. All drugs and medicines other than those listed above will be turned over to the Chief, Pharmaceutical Affairs Section, Prefectural Health Department for disposition as directed by the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government.
- e. Cigarettes in full cartons and full packages of pipe tobacco will be shipped to the American National Red Cross, Supply Department, Yokohama, APO 343. Cigarettes in less than carton lots, pipe tobacco in less than full packages, and tobacco products other than cigarettes or smoking tobacco will be turned over to the Chief, Prefectural Welfare Department for disposition as directed by the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government.
- f. Saccharin will be marked "CPC" on Inventory and Disposition Reports and disposition made to Civil Property Custodian.
- g. Alcoholic beverages, beer, and soft drinks will be destroyed unless full case lots are involved, in which case disposition will be to Civil Property Custodian.

Allocation and Distribution of Typhus Vaccine

Releases of typhus vaccine for Japanese domestic use during past five months have been as follows:

Aug. - Nov. 1950	62.8 liters
9 Dec.	200.0 liters
16 Dec.	200.0 liters
27 Dec.	200.0 liters
30 Dec.	300.0 liters

Reserve stock on hand as of 21 December 1950, 156 liters.

Allocation and distribution plan for civilian population of Japan has been divided into phases based on groups of persons, arranged in descending order of importance, who may serve as efficient disseminators of the disease to others. This plan has been implemented by instructions contained in official document sent to all Prefectural Health Departments, Ei Bo Mo 133, dated 19 November 1950; Subject: "Execution of Prevention Vaccination Against Typhus Fever". Subsequently, in accordance with estimates for vaccine submitted by the prefectures, the general allocation and distribution plan was determined. Vaccine requirements are presently being filled in accordance with plans submitted.

SECTION IV NARCOTIC CONTROL

Narcotic Control Activities Report - November

The November report on narcotic control activities from the Ministry of Welfare contained the following information:

Arrests - Registered persons	22
Unregistered persons	129
(Including 19 Koreans and 20 foreign nationals)	
Convictions - Registered persons	10
Unregistered persons	65
(Including 5 Koreans and 3 foreign nationals)	
Theft of narcotics	10
(Including one drug store and two hospitals)	
Losses by fire and typhoon	5
(Including two hospitals)	

Warrants were issued for the arrest of five foreign national fugitives in connection with the above cases. Two have been arrested previously on narcotics charges and one has a record of two previous arrests on narcotics charges

Penalties for registrants varied from ¥5,000 fine to two years penal servitude. Two out of five sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Eight sentences were appealed, four by defendants and four by procurators.

Penalties for non-registrants tried in Japanese Courts varied from ¥2,000 fine to two years penal servitude. Thirteen out of 47 sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Twenty-four sentences were appealed, 22 by defendants and two by procurators.

Four Japanese tried in Military Court received sentences varying from ¥36,000 fine to three years penal servitude. One Korean was sentenced to one year penal servitude.

Two foreign nationals were sentenced to one year and two years penal servitude. One defendant was found not guilty.

Thirteen registrants received administrative disposition and 50 were admonished. Twelve non-registrants were nolle prossed.

Thirty-eight defendants, including 13 registrants and one Korean, previously arrested, were nolle prossed. No violators of the Marihuana Law were reported.

The report also summarized the activities of narcotic agent as follows:

Inspections of registrants	1558
Investigations originated	195
Investigations concluded	187
Investigations not concluded	260

SECTION V WELFARE

Public Assistance Statistics - October

*The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following figures for the month of October 1950. Figures for October 1949 and September 1950 are for purposes of comparison.

	<u>October 1950</u>	<u>October 1949</u>	<u>September 1950</u>
Persons - Institutional	142,278	133,551	145,218
Persons - Non- "	<u>1,963,848</u>	<u>1,563,633</u>	<u>1,964,103</u>
Total	2,106,126	1,697,184	2,109,321
Assistance - Cash	1,251,809,315	897,110,562	1,233,730,033
Assistance - Kind	<u>24,208,347</u>	<u>13,379,457</u>	<u>34,053,761</u>
Total	1,276,017,662	910,490,019	1,267,785,794

*Prefectural public assistance figures are attached as Incl. No. 1.

Community Chest Returns

Incl. No. 2 is the Central Community Chest report of collections by prefectural organizations. As of 4 January 1951 accumulative reports indicate that 92.1% of the national quota has been achieved. Twenty-one prefectures are reported to have reached or exceeded 100% of their individual goals.

SECTION VI SOCIAL SECURITY

National Health Insurance

A meeting, sponsored by the Central Society of the National Health Insurance Federations, was held at the Japan Medical Association Headquarters in Tokyo last month comprising of 100 representatives of organizations of professional, business, and cooperative interests which represented more than 80 national and local organizations. The subject was NHI and what was needed to improve its operation in view of the stringent economic conditions in local public financing. The cooperative interests were principally agriculture co-operatives and fishery associations, whose members are particularly concerned with the NHI program. The resolution, which was unanimously approved by the assembly, emphasized those points which are and have been a matter of concern in the planning of NHI operations. The resolution recommended that The National Government subsidize:

1. The total cost of administration.
2. The total cost of medical care for TB patients.
3. Twenty percent of the total cost of medical care of all insured.
4. Fifty percent of the cost of public health nurses serving in the program.

In addition, it was proposed that the national subsidy to the NHI prefectural federations be increased. The resolution also recommended that the reserve funds of Welfare Pension Insurance, now in the Deposit Bureau, Ministry of Finance, be made available for loans to local public bodies for the establishment of medical care facilities, and that the over-all social security system be given concerted emphasis. The above proposals are basically what has been advocated in the recommendations of the Advisory Council on Social Security, and now being considered by a special committee in the Cabinet. The administrative and TB costs for NHI are now being given serious consideration by the National Government in the preparation of the budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

The special reviews submitted by Civil Affairs Regional Offices have shown considerable variation in the methods used for collecting contributions in the NHI program by local public bodies. The frequency of collection varies from monthly to annually, with the former method showing more successful results. Some of the various methods of collection have been by paid workers from the municipal office, collectors appointed by the mayor working by the block system, collectors nominated by block assemblies and appointed by the mayor, and by

voluntary workers. An example of the effectiveness of the latter method was where a women's organization assumed the responsibility of collecting and the NHI program in that community was showing successful operation.

In another instance the local block representative was elected by the people concerned, but remuneration for services rendered was given by the municipal office. This method was also showing good results. The percent of delinquencies in paying contributions had considerable fluctuation from 50% to less than 5%, due in some instances to farmers' seasonal income. Where partial liability for medical services is collected by the administrative office the percent of delinquency was usually low. There have been few reports where penalties have been imposed or attachments of property made for delinquency except in those cases where the member was able but refused to pay.

Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

12 Incls.

1. Public Assistance Program - Oct. 50
2. Community Chest Campaign 1950
3. Japanese Hospital Digest - Nov. 50
4. Japanese Hospital Report - Nov. 50
5. Weekly C. D. Digest - 30 Dec. 50
6. Weekly C. D. Report - 30 Dec. 50
7. Monthly C. D. Digest - 30 Dec. 50
8. Monthly C. D. Report - 30 Dec. 50
9. Weekly C. D. Digest - 6 Jan. 51
10. Weekly C. D. Report - 6 Jan. 51
11. Monthly Vital Statistics Digest - Nov. 50
12. Monthly Vital Statistics Report - Nov. 50

Public Assistance - October 1950

1 Prefecture	Persons		Relief Expenses	
	2 Institution- al	3 Non-institu- tional	4 In Kind	5 Cash
1. Hokkaido	16,151	60,035	4,400	42,795,563
2. Aomori	2,349	28,497	8,580	18,169,981
3. Iwate	1,516	36,482	-	21,061,685
4. Miyagi	2,030	56,295	-	27,458,297
5. Akita	748	43,461	-	30,127,215
6. Yamagata	1,493	30,946	-	15,264,059
7. Fukushima	1,435	59,254	-	31,147,727
8. Ibaragi	1,580	44,987	-	22,524,122
9. Tochigi	1,324	31,921	-	16,217,833
10. Gumma	2,018	40,238	-	21,674,644
11. Saitama	1,797	44,499	-	25,536,799
12. Chiba	2,662	45,554	400	25,145,457
13. Tokyo	19,652	143,946	-	149,285,956
14. Kanagawa	5,548	55,302	-	49,471,603
15. Niigata	4,730	65,450	-	33,743,842
16. Toyama	1,784	26,786	-	15,992,093
17. Ishikawa	2,086	23,727	59,708	13,211,168
18. Fukui	784	17,366	-	10,933,862
19. Yamanashi	1,464	20,523	-	10,809,832
20. Nagano	4,557	52,908	2,000	35,419,512
21. Gifu	1,309	34,219	-	18,552,479
22. Shizuoka	2,454	50,076	3,892,092	32,568,760
23. Aichi	9,786	67,798	-	48,414,298
24. Miye	1,367	42,463	-	26,325,039
25. Shiga	360	27,498	-	16,225,546
26. Kyoto	4,567	56,212	8,548,208	41,212,427
27. Osaka	9,739	58,994	-	52,633,484
28. Hyogo	5,061	74,233	-	51,400,465
29. Nara	892	20,852	-	12,720,663
30. Wakayama	127	28,897	-	13,543,469
31. Tottori	1,071	17,346	-	10,235,628
32. Shimane	944	24,981	-	14,994,190
33. Okayama	4,312	53,146	3,083,378	32,024,299
34. Hiroshima	1,797	47,901	-	29,186,188
35. Yamaguchi	3,342	44,165	3,053,833	35,908,645
36. Tokushima	811	32,407	46,508	15,717,999
37. Kagawa	1,920	24,031	5,339,368	11,326,127
38. Ehime	1,002	42,127	-	23,574,658
39. Kochi	309	29,099	-	18,939,023
40. Fukuoka	4,055	35,270	-	19,702,709
41. Saga	1,871	20,548	-	11,561,626
42. Nagasaki	1,869	35,016	169,722	20,595,793
43. Kumamoto	1,877	41,568	-	22,810,857
44. Oita	2,642	35,604	-	17,694,211
45. Miyazaki	1,442	34,453	150	17,022,520
46. Kagoshima	1,644	56,767	-	20,926,942
Total	142,278	1,963,848	24,208,347	1,251,809,315

Incl. No. 1

COMMUNITY CHEST RETURNS 1950

Prefecture	Goal in yen	Amount Raised in yen	%	Date of Report
Fukushima	15,000,000.	16,845,573.18	112.3	Nov. 30, '50
Akita	16,000,000.	17,448,642.55	109.1	" 17 "
Shizuoka	22,500,000.	24,117,022.45	107.2	Dec. 16 "
Mie	13,000,000.	13,912,413.63	107.0	" 25 "
Aichi	56,000,000.	59,360,000.00	106.0	Nov. 25 "
Hokkaido	54,400,000.	55,711,814.00	102.4	Dec. 18 "
Niigata	21,500,000.	21,938,367.74	102.0	" 7 "
Saitama	25,000,000.	25,410,084.00	101.6	" 6 "
Iwate	15,000,000.	15,201,081.25	101.3	Nov. 22 "
Okayama	16,000,000.	16,194,163.00	101.2	Dec. 12 "
Gifu	18,450,000.	18,596,042.81	100.8	" 22 "
Toyama	13,000,000.	13,108,211.80	100.8	" 16 "
Gumma	19,000,000.	19,105,485.00	100.6	" 26 "
Tochigi	15,130,000.	15,174,147.00	100.4	" 11 "
Osaka	65,000,000.	65,139,963.00	100.2	" 30 "
Tokyo	75,000,000.	75,079,650.28	100.1	" 22 "
Yamagata	17,000,000.	17,012,015.00	100.1	" 29 "
Miyagi	14,000,000.	14,100,858.00	100.0	" 5 "
Fukui	11,000,000.	11,002,122.00	100.0	Nov. 24 "
Ehime	15,000,000.	15,000,000.00	100.0	" 30 "
Oita	12,000,000.	12,000,000.00	100.0	" 25 "
Nara	11,000,000.	10,725,000.00	97.5	Dec. 19 "
Nagano	25,000,000.	24,143,486.00	96.5	" 18 "
Yamanashi	8,310,000.	7,972,855.00	95.9	" 10 "
Shiga	9,900,000.	9,495,929.99	95.9	" 5 "
Kagoshima	10,000,000.	9,451,486.00	94.5	Nov. 30 "
Kumamoto	15,000,000.	14,122,399.00	94.1	" 22 "
Aomori	10,000,000.	9,332,243.24	93.3	Dec. 4 "
Shimane	11,000,000.	9,197,344.00	91.2	Nov. 29 "
Hyogo	50,000,000.	45,267,297.00	90.5	Dec. 26 "
Yamaguchi	17,500,000.	15,778,920.00	90.2	" 10 "
Ibaragi	26,000,000.	22,528,705.00	86.6	Nov. 14 "
Wakayama	9,000,000.	7,589,811.00	84.3	Dec. 19 "
Kochi	8,000,000.	6,721,021.00	84.0	" 26 "
Tottori	5,300,000.	4,368,357.81	82.4	" 25 "
Kanagawa	50,000,000.	41,027,106.79	82.1	" 20 "
Saga	10,000,000.	8,000,329.71	80.0	" 18 "
Chiba	25,000,000.	19,443,493.00	77.8	" 7 "
Nagasaki	16,000,000.	12,285,912.00	76.8	" 20 "
Ishikawa	15,000,000.	11,316,816.00	75.4	" 19 "
Fukuoka	65,000,000.	46,371,349.00	71.3	" 12 "
Tokushima	7,500,000.	5,100,000.00	68.0	Nov. 22 "
Kagawa	10,000,000.	6,721,770.00	67.2	" 27 "
Hiroshima	30,000,000.	20,052,768.00	66.8	Dec. 24 "
Miyazaki	7,900,000.	5,026,500.00	63.6	Oct. 31 "
Kyoto	30,000,000.	18,477,015.48	61.6	Dec. 6 "
Total	1,011,390,000.	931,995,561.71	92.1%	

JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT NOVEMBER 1950

Number of Hospitals: The number of hospitals operating in Japan increased slightly from an average of 3,343 in October to 3,369 this month and was currently 8 percent greater than the average (3,121) for November 1949. The current number of tuberculosis sanatoria (325) was 2 percent above the average for October (318) and about 10 percent greater than the corresponding figure last year (294). There were 133 mental hospitals in operation this month compared with 134 last month and 122 in November 1949. The number of leprosaria (13) remained the same for all three periods. The number of other and general hospitals continued to increase. The current number (2,898) was only slightly higher than the average last month (2,878), but 8 percent above the number (2,692) recorded for November 1949.

Bed Capacity: During November the bed capacity for all hospitals was 271,912 slightly higher than the number (268,958) in October and 8 percent higher than in November last year (252,477). For tuberculosis sanatoria, the bed capacity increased 2 percent from 63,419 last month to 64,931 this month and was currently 17 percent greater than the bed capacity for November last year (55,456). The total number of beds available for tuberculosis patients, including those in general hospitals, rose from 97,198 in October to 99,500 in November. The current average was 23 percent higher than the corresponding figure recorded for November last year (80,814). For mental hospitals, the bed capacity in the current month (17,644) was only slightly higher than that (17,566) last month, but 12 percent above the corresponding average for November 1949 (15,786). The total number of beds available for mental patients, including those in general hospitals, increased slightly from October (from 19,664 to 19,814) and 13 percent from November last year (17,520). The bed capacity of leprosaria was 8,888 this month compared with 8,887 last month and 9,036 in the same month of 1949. There were nearly 1,400 more beds available in general and other hospitals this month (180,449) than last month (179,086), and a numeric increase of more than 8,000 beds (5 percent) over the November average in the previous year (172,199). Of the total beds available in general hospitals, 19 percent (34,569) were reserved for tubercular patients, and 1 percent (2,170) for mental patients, the same proportions as in the two preceding months.

In-Patient Load: Following the pattern of previous years, the average daily in-patient load for all hospitals continued its downward trend. The current number (205,754) was only slightly below the average (206,638) for last month but 4 percent below the high point for the year (213,439) established in September. However, compared with November last year the current number was higher by nearly one-fourth (166,453 to 205,754). The number of in-patients in tuberculosis sanatoria increased one percent from 58,840 last month to 59,531 this month and was currently one-fourth greater than the daily average for November 1949 (47,684). The total number of tuberculosis in-patients, including those in general and other hospitals, increased 3 percent from last month (from 93,619 to 96,375) and was currently more than one-third greater than the number (71,384) recorded for November last year. For mental hospitals, there were over 100 more in-patients daily during November (16,908) than October (16,772), and a numeric increase of nearly 3,800 (29 percent) over the November 1949 (13,134). The total number of mental in-patients, including those in general and other hospitals, was 18,802, slightly higher than last month's average (18,665) and approximately 30 percent above the November average last year (14,396). For leprosaria, the daily average in-patient load was 8,795 this month compared with 8,772 last month and 8,487 in the corresponding month last year. The current decrease in the daily in-patient load was credited to other and general hospitals. During November the average in-patient load was 120,520, less than 2 percent below the average for October (122,254), but 24 percent above the corresponding figure last year (97,148).

Out-Patient Load: The daily out-patient load for all hospitals again decreased and was currently (309,103) 4 percent below the average (320,807) for last month. However the current average was 8 percent greater than the (285,208) for the same month last year. Out-patients for tuberculosis sanatoria decreased 6 percent from 5,038 to 4,752, but the current figure was 28 percent higher than the daily average (3,725) recorded for November 1949. The out-patient load for mental hospitals during November was 472,7 percent below the average for October

* average

(50%), but 19 percent above the number (39%) for the like period last year. There were 13 out-patients treated daily at leprosarria compared with 12 last month and 7 in November 1949. The number of out-patients for general and other hospitals decreased 4 percent from a daily average of 315,249 in October to 303,866 in November; but was currently 8 percent greater than the average (281,078) for the same month last year.

Bed Occupancy: For total hospitals, a slight decrease was again recorded in the bed occupancy ratio. The current ratio (75.7) was one percent below that (76.0) for October, but 15 percent above the ratio (65.9) for the same month last year. More than three-fourths (36) of the prefectural ratios were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, 3 were higher and 7 lower. Shizuoka accounted for the highest prefectural ratio (85.1), 12 percent above the average for the country and Nagasaki had the lowest (54.2), 28 percent below the national average.

The number of beds occupied in tuberculosis sanatoria decreased slightly from a ratio of 92.8 in October to 91.7 this month. However, the current ratio was 7 percent greater than that (86.0) for the same month last year. The percent of all tuberculosis bed occupied including those in general hospitals, was 96.9, slightly higher than that (96.3) for last month and 10 percent above the ratio (88.3) for November 1949. For sanatoria, three-fourths (35) of the prefectures had ratios within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average. Four prefectures had ratios more than 10 percent above the average, including Wakayama where the ratio (112.3) was more than 20 percent above. Nagasaki and Kagoshima Prefectures had bed occupancy ratios (63.3 and 65.0 respectively) approximately 30 percent below the national average. Five additional prefectures had ratios more than 10 percent below the all Japan figure.

A negligible increase was recorded in the bed occupancy ratio for mental hospitals from 95.5 in October to 95.8 in November. However, an increase of 15 percent was recorded over the ratio (83.2) for November last year. The percent of all beds occupied by mental patients, including those in general hospitals was 94.9 about the same as last month (95.0), but 15 percent above the ratio in the like period of 1949 (82.2). For mental hospitals, only 15 prefectural ratios were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, 17 were higher and 12 lower. The remaining two prefectures have no mental hospitals. Iwate Prefecture continued to have the highest ratio (184.3), more than 90 percent above the all Japan average. This was a decrease of 20 percent from the ratio (231.7) recorded by Iwate last month. Three other prefectures (Fukui, 153.3; Fukushima, 150.4; and Yamanashi, 146.2) had ratios more than 50 percent above the national ratio. The ratio for Aomori Prefecture (37.2) was again less than half the ratio for the country.

For leprosarria, the percent of beds occupied rose slightly from 98.7 to 99.0, and the current ratio was 5 percent above that (93.9) for November 1949. For the 10 prefectures having leprosarria, ratios ranged from 67.7 in Yamanashi to 122.0 in Shizuoka.

The daily bed occupancy ratio for general and other hospitals decreased 2 percent from 68.3 in October to 66.8 this month, but was currently 18 percent higher than the like figure (56.4) for November 1949. Twenty-seven prefectural ratios were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, 8 were higher and 11 lower; Shizuoka and Tottori Prefectures had ratios (79.8 each) nearly 20 percent above the national average, and two prefectures, Saitama (41.3) and Ehime (45.5) had ratios more than 30 percent below the all Japan figure.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1950

1/

TOTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	3,369	271,912	514,857	205,754	309,103
Hokkaido	246	16,647	43,736	12,992	30,744
Aomori	38	3,772	6,155	2,794	3,361
Iwate	54	4,368	9,488	3,478	6,010
Miyagi	77	6,915	12,191	5,631	6,560
Akita	43	3,038	6,508	2,214	4,294
Yamagata	30	3,067	5,216	2,204	3,012
Fukushima	61	4,116	8,237	2,983	5,254
Ibaraki	71	4,936	6,854	3,351	3,503
Tochigi	47	3,459	6,193	2,520	3,673
Gumma	44	4,177	5,849	3,391	2,458
Saitama	108	4,882	7,813	3,005	4,808
Chiba	98	8,352	10,734	6,460	4,274
Tokyo	277	31,454	58,414	26,321	32,093
Kanagawa	118	11,500	21,450	9,182	12,268
Niigata	79	6,174	12,352	5,025	7,327
Toyama	49	3,285	8,140	2,421	5,719
Ishikawa	65	4,508	8,336	3,445	4,891
Fukui	29	1,992	3,522	1,531	1,991
Yamanashi	25	1,319	2,020	813	1,207
Nagano	76	5,110	8,165	3,663	4,502
Gifu	55	3,408	6,942	2,650	4,292
Shizuoka	67	6,405	9,610	5,450	4,160
Aichi	156	10,820	20,911	7,324	13,587
Mie	69	5,209	7,687	3,199	4,488
Shiga	29	1,869	3,725	1,502	2,223
Kyoto	83	9,282	14,232	6,382	7,850
Osaka	179	18,786	32,529	13,321	19,208
Hyogo	133	9,903	21,561	8,248	13,313
Nara	19	1,130	2,308	837	1,471
Wakayama	28	1,759	3,659	1,238	2,421
Tottori	18	1,710	2,901	1,395	1,506
Shimane	21	1,938	2,980	1,618	1,362
Okayama	80	6,827	9,946	5,528	4,448
Hiroshima	96	6,716	13,300	5,068	8,320
Yamaguchi	78	5,412	10,326	3,858	6,468
Tokushima	32	2,426	3,734	1,731	2,003
Kagawa	37	2,991	4,702	2,173	2,529
Ehime	48	3,306	5,719	2,092	3,627
Kochi	39	2,017	3,575	1,455	2,120
Fukuoka	144	13,594	41,444	10,613	30,831
Saga	55	3,344	6,813	2,550	4,263
Nagasaki	67	4,886	11,914	2,648	9,266
Kumamoto	72	5,594	10,184	4,447	5,737
Oita	33	3,052	3,821	2,221	1,600
Miyazaki	40	2,174	3,919	1,695	2,224
Kagoshima	56	4,283	4,924	3,087	1,837

1/ All hospitals of 20 beds or more, including mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1950

1/
TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	325	64,931	64,283	59,531	4,752
Hokkaido	16	3,213	3,289	3,053	236
Aomori	4	1,045	908	817	91
Iwate	3	747	725	676	49
Miyagi	4	1,445	1,597	1,415	182
Akita	4	680	628	591	37
Yamagata	3	346	346	322	24
Fukushima	4	884	772	739	33
Ibaraki	8	1,837	1,599	1,535	64
Tochigi	4	1,092	1,046	994	52
Gumma	7	864	818	711	107
Saitama	7	1,376	1,515	1,253	262
Chiba	16	3,534	3,389	3,145	244
Tokyo	36	7,127	8,047	7,397	650
Kanagawa	13	2,648	2,363	2,222	141
Niigata	10	1,599	1,600	1,517	83
Toyama	2	925	901	880	21
Ishikawa	6	1,018	978	936	42
Fukui	2	690	670	601	69
Yamanashi	1	145	150	147	3
Nagano	8	1,486	1,626	1,524	102
Gifu	6	1,056	1,093	1,037	56
Shizuoka	4	1,102	1,098	1,059	39
Aichi	11	2,940	2,646	2,396	250
Mie	5	1,070	965	924	41
Shiga	5	510	521	497	24
Kyoto	9	2,274	2,054	1,930	124
Osaka	12	3,938	4,193	3,917	276
Hyogo	24	2,965	3,198	2,719	479
Nara	2	180	182	174	8
Wakayama	2	203	235	228	7
Tottori	1	60	58	56	2
Shimane	1	540	508	487	21
Okayama	5	1,052	1,039	1,020	19
Hiroshima	9	2,176	1,895	1,792	103
Yamaguchi	8	1,206	1,172	989	183
Tokushima	2	881	847	820	27
Kagawa	2	240	239	231	8
Ehime	3	972	973	922	51
Kochi	2	216	230	215	15
Fukuoka	24	3,366	3,293	3,091	202
Saga	4	839	904	812	92
Nagasaki	5	313	273	198	75
Kumamoto	4	1,239	1,305	1,237	68
Oita	6	765	745	726	19
Miyazaki	2	545	567	550	17
Kagoshima	9	1,582	1,083	1,029	54

1/ Tuberculosis sanatoria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1950

1/
MENTAL HOSPITALS

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	133	17,644	17,380	16,908	472
Hokkaido	6	513	527	500	27
Aomori	1	86	32	32	-
Iwate	1	70	129	129	-
Miyagi	2	236	244	244	-
Akita	1	148	147	142	5
Yamagata	1	125	123	120	3
Fukushima	2	133	203	200	3
Ibaraki	2	191	226	224	2
Tochigi	4	280	263	240	23
Gumma	1	340	401	388	13
Saitama	4	469	508	496	12
Chiba	4	617	561	540	21
Tokyo	12	3,572	3,602	3,535	67
Kanagawa	6	919	805	791	14
Niigata	1	223	303	302	1
Toyama	3	165	237	208	29
Ishikawa	4	340	309	283	26
Fukui	1	105	170	161	9
Yamanashi	1	52	80	76	4
Nagano	3	254	247	247	0
Gifu	1	275	299	291	8
Shizuoka	4	390	359	343	16
Aichi	7	725	626	617	9
Mie	2	343	200	196	4
Shiga	1	167	188	188	0
Kyoto	3	399	313	310	3
Osaka	7	1,876	1,712	1,678	34
Hyogo	6	1,161	981	963	18
Nara	2	208	216	209	7
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	1	75	86	82	4
Shimane	2	65	72	71	1
Okayama	1	196	253	253	-
Hiroshima	6	350	458	453	5
Yamaguchi	2	136	143	134	9
Tokushima	1	154	220	220	-
Kagawa	1	90	74	71	3
Ehime	1	200	205	200	5
Kochi	2	174	174	166	8
Fukuoka	7	626	528	516	12
Saga	3	445	480	441	39
Nagasaki	3	115	78	73	5
Kumamoto	2	170	189	189	-
Oita	3	174	135	121	14
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	5	292	274	265	9

1/ Mental hospitals of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1950

1/
LEPROSARIA

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patient	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	13	8,888	8,808	8,795	13
Hokkaido	-	-	-	-	-
Aomori	1	600	605	605	-
Iwate	-	-	-	-	-
Miyagi	1	550	481	481	-
Akita	-	-	-	-	-
Yamagata	-	-	-	-	-
Fukushima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibaraki	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	-	-	-	-	-
Gumma	1	1,050	1,036	1,036	-
Saitama	-	-	-	-	-
Chiba	-	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	1	1,200	1,146	1,146	-
Kanagawa	-	-	-	-	-
Niigata	-	-	-	-	-
Toyama	-	-	-	-	-
Ishikawa	-	-	-	-	-
Fukui	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	1	65	44	44	-
Nagano	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	-	-	-	-	-
Shizuoka	2	305	385	372	13
Aichi	-	-	-	-	-
Mie	-	-	-	-	-
Shiga	-	-	-	-	-
Kyoto	-	-	-	-	-
Osaka	-	-	-	-	-
Hyogo	-	-	-	-	-
Nara	-	-	-	-	-
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	-	-	-	-	-
Shimane	-	-	-	-	-
Okayama	2	2,350	2,396	2,396	-
Hiroshima	-	-	-	-	-
Yamaguchi	-	-	-	-	-
Tokushima	-	-	-	-	-
Kagawa	1	648	647	647	-
Ehime	-	-	-	-	-
Kochi	-	-	-	-	-
Fukuoka	-	-	-	-	-
Saga	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kumamoto	2	1,220	1,173	1,173	-
Oita	-	-	-	-	-
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	1	900	895	895	-

1/ Leprosaria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1950

1/

OTHER HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,898	180,449	424,386	120,520	303,866
Hokkaido	224	12,921	39,921	9,440	30,481
Aomori	32	2,041	4,610	1,339	3,271
Iwate	50	3,552	8,634	2,672	5,962
Miyagi	70	4,684	9,868	3,491	6,377
Akita	38	2,210	5,733	1,481	4,252
Yamagata	26	2,596	4,747	1,762	2,985
Fukushima	55	3,100	7,261	2,043	5,218
Ibaraki	60	2,908	5,029	1,592	3,437
Tochigi	40	2,086	4,884	1,286	3,598
Gumma	35	1,923	3,594	1,256	2,338
Saitama	97	3,038	5,791	1,256	4,535
Chiba	78	4,202	6,785	2,776	4,009
Tokyo	228	19,554	45,618	14,242	31,376
Kanagawa	99	7,933	18,282	6,170	12,112
Niigata	68	4,351	10,449	3,206	7,243
Toyama	44	2,195	7,002	1,333	5,669
Ishikawa	55	3,150	7,049	2,226	4,823
Fukui	26	1,196	2,683	770	1,913
Yamanashi	22	1,057	1,746	546	1,200
Nagano	65	3,370	6,291	1,892	4,399
Gifu	48	2,077	5,550	1,322	4,228
Shizuoka	57	4,608	7,770	3,677	4,093
Aichi	138	7,154	17,640	4,312	13,328
Mie	62	3,796	6,523	2,079	4,444
Shiga	23	1,192	3,016	817	2,199
Kyoto	71	6,609	11,865	4,142	7,723
Osaka	160	12,972	26,624	7,726	18,898
Hyogo	103	5,776	17,384	4,567	12,817
Nara	15	742	1,909	454	1,455
Wakayama	26	1,556	3,424	1,010	2,414
Tottori	16	1,575	2,757	1,257	1,500
Shimane	18	1,334	2,400	1,060	1,340
Okayama	72	3,229	6,288	1,859	4,429
Hiroshima	81	4,190	11,034	2,822	8,212
Yamaguchi	68	4,070	9,012	2,736	6,276
Tokushima	29	1,392	2,667	691	1,976
Kagawa	33	2,013	3,741	1,223	2,518
Ehime	44	2,134	4,541	971	3,570
Kochi	35	1,627	3,172	1,074	2,098
Fukuoka	112	9,601	37,622	7,006	30,616
Saga	49	2,061	5,429	1,297	4,132
Nagasaki	59	4,458	11,564	2,377	9,187
Kumamoto	64	2,964	7,514	1,846	5,668
Oita	24	2,114	2,941	1,374	1,567
Miyazaki	38	1,629	3,352	1,145	2,207
Kagoshima	41	1,509	2,670	897	1,773

1/ Hospitals of 20 beds or more, excluding mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

During the fifty-second week, ended 30 December 1950, there were 20,010 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) now being reported compared with 23,361 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for preceding weeks in the current year. Totals for eleven diseases (diphtheria, typhoid fever, malaria, scarlet fever, whooping cough, poliomyelitis, tetanus, rabies, leprosy, trachoma and infectious diarrhea) were lower this week than in both last week and the fifty-second week of last year. Three diseases (Japanese "B" encephalitis, influenza and puerperal infection) were higher currently than in either last week or the corresponding week of 1949. No cases of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, anthrax, glanders or dengue fever were reported either this week, last week or in the fifty-second week of 1949. Tsutsugamushi had no cases this week or last and while schistosomiasis was lower currently, filariasis was higher. Data for these last three diseases are not available prior to the current year. Present totals for the remaining seven diseases fell between those reported last week and in the fifty-second week of last year.

Diphtheria cases this week (253) were nearly 20 percent lower than those (312) in the preceding week. Deaths decreased from 33 to 17. Cases were 27 percent below those (346) reported for the same week in 1949 and 36 percent lower than in the corresponding week in 1948 (395). There were decreases in one-half (23) of the prefectures, increases in 16 and no change in 7. Prefectural case totals this week ranged from zero to 18. The current and cumulative case rates were 16.3 and 15.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 1.2.

The number of dysentery cases this week (112) was about 45 percent lower than last week (199). There was a decrease in deaths from 44 to 38. The present case figure was 38 percent more than that (81) recorded for the same week of last year, and over two and one-half times that (41) of the corresponding week of 1948. There were decreases in 21 of the prefectures, increases in 12 and no change in 2. The remaining 11 prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Tokyo-to, with 25 cases, accounted for over one-fifth of the total, while the remaining 26 prefectures reporting currently had cases ranging from 1 to 13. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 105 cases and 37 deaths were listed as bacillary and the remaining 7 cases and 1 death as amebic. The current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 7.2 and 61.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.5 and 13.1.

There were 19 cases of typhoid fever this week compared to 35 last week, and deaths decreased from 3 to 1. This week's case total was about one-fifth of that (106) recorded for the same period last year and one-eighth of the total (153) for the corresponding 1948 week. Nineteen prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, 15 decreases and 7 increases, while there was no change in 5. Cases were reported this week by 13 prefectures, one or two cases each. Current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 6.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and 0.7.

Paratyphoid fever cases stayed the same as last week (10), while deaths decreased from one to zero. There were 22 cases in the fifty-second week of last year and 54 in the corresponding week of 1948. There have been no cases reported for two weeks or longer in nearly three-fourths (33) of the prefectures, while cases increased in six and decreased in the same number. Numbers in one prefecture remained the same. This week's cases occurred in eight prefectures reporting one or two cases each. Current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 2.1 respectively while the cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There have been no smallpox cases for eight weeks, and no deaths have been reported this year. There were no cases in the corresponding periods of 1949 and 1948. The cumulative case rate as of 30 December 1950 was less than 0.1.

There have been no cases of typhus fever reported for two weeks, and no deaths since July. There were 3 cases reported in the fifty-second week of 1949

and 10 in the same period of 1948. The cumulative case rate was 1.2 and the corresponding death rate 0.1.

There were four cases of malaria reported this week compared to seven last week but no deaths in either period. During the fifty-second weeks of last year and 1948 there were 10 and 27 cases respectively. Thirty-five of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Seven prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week and four more. Four prefectures accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 1.3 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There were eight cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis this week compared with none last week. Deaths increased from one to seven currently. There were no cases in the corresponding weeks of 1949 and 1948. The current cases were in Saga (5), Kyoto (2) and Kumamoto (1). The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 6.1 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 2.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases decreased about 25 percent from 91 last week to 69 this week. There were no deaths either week. Current cases were 45 percent lower than in the corresponding week of 1949 (125) and almost 15 percent below the same week of 1948 (80). There were decreases in 17 prefectures, increases in 10 and no change in 5. Fourteen prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Cases were reported currently by half (23) of the prefectures, with from one to eleven each. Current and cumulative case rates were 4.4 and 6.4 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were 15 epidemic meningitis cases reported this week compared with 19 cases last week. Deaths decreased from 7 last week to 4 currently. During the fifty-second weeks of 1949 and 1948 there were 13 and 26 cases respectively. No cases have been reported in about two-thirds (29) of the prefectures for two weeks or longer. Decreases were shown by eight prefectures, increases by seven and no change by two. There were 11 prefectures reporting this week with one or two cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.0 and 1.5 respectively, and the corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.4.

The number of measles cases was lower this week (928) than last week (1,087) by 15 percent. It was almost 25 percent higher than the figure (746) recorded for the like period of 1949 but 20 percent lower than the corresponding week of 1948 (1,159). There were decreases in 18 prefectures, increases in 15 and no change in 4. Nine prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. The largest decreases were reported by Hokkaido (from 309 to 193) and Tochigi (from 86 to 5). The most nearly comparable increase was in Yamaguchi (from 5 to 68). Hokkaido (193 cases) and Fukui (173 cases) together accounted for nearly 40 percent of the current total. In the other 31 prefectures reporting this week cases ranged from 1 to 68 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 59.8 and 69.6 respectively.

Whooping cough cases (1,006) were approximately 15 percent lower than last week (1,193). They were 55 percent below the corresponding week of 1949 (2,212) and 15 percent lower than in the same period of 1948 (1,177). There were decreases in 28 of the prefectures, increases in 17 and no change in 1. The most outstanding change was a decrease from 86 to 24 cases in Saitama Prefecture. Current prefectural case totals ranged from zero to 96. The current and cumulative case rates were 64.9 and 152.1 respectively.

There were 7,404 cases of tuberculosis reported this week compared with 9,651 cases last week, a decrease of 23 percent. Cases in the present week were only slightly higher than those (7,104) in the same period of 1949 and 8 percent above those (6,839) in the corresponding week of 1948. About three-fourths (34) of the prefectures reported decreases and 12 increases from last week. The greatest changes were decreases in Tokyo-to (from 1,215 to 744), Osaka (from 726 to 362), Hyogo (from 474 to 246) and Kanagawa (from 446 to 220). Current case totals ranged from 17 to 744. Ninety percent of all tuberculosis cases reported this week were designated as respiratory tuberculosis (6,641). The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 477.4 and 654.7 respectively.

The number of pneumonia cases (4,037) was almost 15 percent lower than the preceding week (4,696). The current total was only slightly higher than the same week in 1949 (3,959) but it was approximately 75 percent more than the corresponding figure of 1948 (2,317). There were decreases currently in two-thirds (31) of the prefectures and increases in the remaining 15. The most outstanding change was a decrease in Toyama Prefecture from 372 to 181. Prefectural totals ranged from 6 to 297. The current and cumulative case rates were 260.3 and 182.9 respectively.

There were 4,615 cases of influenza reported this week, 20 percent higher than last week (3,831). During the fifty-second weeks of 1949 and 1948 there were 321 and 33 cases respectively. There were decreases in 18 prefectures, increases in 14, while numbers stayed the same in 2. No cases for two weeks or more were reported by 12 prefectures. The current increase was primarily accounted for by Hokkaido where cases increased from 655 to 2743. Decreases of a considerable size were reported by Hyogo Prefecture (from 368 to 22), Toyama (from 492 to 210), Kyoto (from 288 to 18) and Kagawa (from 223 to 7). Hokkaido with 2743 cases accounted for almost 60 percent of the current total. Ehime was second highest with 465 cases. In addition, 29 other prefectures reported cases ranging from 1 to 276. Of the total cases of influenza occurring in Japan during the year 1950 (39,278) approximately one-sixth (6,359) were reported from Hokkaido, and more than one-fourth from the four prefectures of Wakayama (2,830), Ehime (2,575), Gifu (2,553), and Hyogo (2,467). No cases were reported in Iwate and Fukushima Prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates as of 30 December were 297.6 and 48.7 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases this week (28) were lower than last week (37). There were 40 and 14 cases respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1949 and 1948. There have been no cases reported for two weeks or more in 19 prefectures. Decreases from last week were reported in 14 and increases in 8 prefectures, while numbers stayed the same in 5. Sixteen prefectures currently reported from one to four cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.8 and 4.0 respectively.

There were 26 cases of tetanus this week compared with 34 last week and 41 and 34 cases respectively during the fifty-second weeks of 1949 and 1948. There were decreases in 15 prefectures, increases in 13 and no change in 4. Fourteen prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. Twenty-one prefectures reported cases this week ranging from one to three each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.7 and 2.4 respectively.

Puerperal infection cases increased from 10 last week to 12 currently. During the fifty-second weeks of last year and 1948 there were 11 and 13 cases respectively. Two-thirds of the prefectures (30) have reported no cases for two or more weeks, while both increases and decreases numbered 7. There was no change in the remaining 2 prefectures. There were nine prefectures currently reporting one or two cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 1.0 respectively.

There were no cases of rabies this week compared with one last week, five in the same week of 1949 and one in the corresponding week of 1948. All of the 57 cases of rabies reported in Japan during 1950 occurred in the Kanto Area, where numbers ranged from zero in Yamanashi and Nagano Prefectures to twelve in Gumma Prefecture. The cumulative case rate for all Japan was 0.1.

There has been no anthrax reported since mid-July. There were also no cases in the fifty-second weeks of 1949 and 1948. The cumulative case rate as of 30 December 1950 was less than 0.1.

Two cases of leprosy were reported currently compared with 14 last week. There were 17 and 10 cases respectively during the fifty-second weeks of last year and 1948. Fukui and Kyoto Prefectures reported the two current cases. Current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 0.7 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases this week (1,457) was about one-third below last week (2,120). The current total was approximately one-sixth lower than the corresponding total for the fifty-second week of 1949 (1,742) and about one-fifth less than the same week of 1948 (1,852). About three-fourths (34) of the

prefectures reported decreases, and the remaining 12 increases. Current totals ranged from zero to 206. The current and cumulative case rates were 93.9 and 193.7 respectively.

There were no cases of infectious diarrhea this week compared to two last week. There were two cases in both the fifty-second weeks of 1949 and 1948. The cumulative case rate was 0.1.

There were no cases of dengue fever this week, last week, or in the corresponding periods of 1949 and 1948. The cumulative case rate as of 30 December 1950 was less than 0.1.

There were no cases of tsutsugamushi this week or last week. All cases during 1950 were reported by three prefectures, Niigata (96), Akita (18), and Yamagata (2). The cumulative case rate for all Japan was 0.1.

Schistosomiasis decreased from 12 cases last week to 4 cases this week. Yamanashi Prefecture reported all 4 cases. Seventy percent of the total cases for 1950 were reported by Yamanashi Prefecture (643), and appreciable numbers by Saga (109), Fukuoka (83), and Hiroshima (76). One or two cases each were reported by six additional prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 0.3 and 1.1 respectively.

There was one case of filariasis this week compared with none last week. The current case was reported by Kagoshima Prefecture, which has accounted for 26 of the 106 cases reported for the year. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 4945 cases this week compared with 5,016 cases last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases this week were 1,407 and 121,358 respectively; gonorrhea, 3,261 and 178,064; chancroid, 274 and 15,805; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 3 and 488. Syphilis and lymphogranuloma venereum were lower this week than last (1,652 and 11 respectively), while gonorrhea and chancroid were higher (3,117 and 236 respectively). Totals for all except gonorrhea were lower this week than in the fifty-second week of 1949 (syphilis, 2,590; gonorrhea, 2,794; chancroid, 313; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 12). Current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 30 December 1950 were: syphilis, 90.7 and 150.5 respectively; gonorrhea, 210.3 and 220.8; chancroid, 17.7 and 19.6; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.2 and 0.6.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	12	-	674	52	-	-	1,170	108
AOMORI	9	1	351	48	-	-	274	51
IWATE	10	-	264	25	1	-	645	136
MIYAGI	4	-	269	7	1	1	893	147
AKITA	3	-	358	17	-	-	409	126
YAMAGATA	5	-	221	9	-	1	610	93
FUJUSHIMA	18	2	379	36	2	2	1,494	357
IBARAKI	3	-	143	4	8	2	1,538	617
TOCHIGI	10	-	216	16	1	1	1,691	505
GUMMA	1	-	116	9	3	1	3,044	602
SAITAMA	-	-	318	17	6	3	4,079	1,133
CHIBA	2	1	144	24	7	-	1,818	569
TOKYO	14	-	728	52	25	1	7,655	1,060
KANAGAWA	9	-	272	18	13	4	2,632	307
NIIGATA	11	2	564	31	4	-	3,122	447
TOYAMA	8	-	181	14	4	1	536	106
ISHIKAWA	2	-	207	17	4	1	704	71
FUKUI	2	-	143	9	-	1	117	30
YAMANASHI	2	-	43	6	1	-	244	49
NAGANO	2	-	167	9	1	1	524	98
GIFU	1	-	112	14	1	-	1,024	297
SHIZUOKA	2	-	173	14	5	7	2,228	439
AICHI	-	-	336	14	5	3	2,599	635
MIE	6	-	170	13	1	-	600	155
SHIGA	1	-	72	6	-	-	65	19
KYOTO	2	-	259	19	-	-	701	109
OSAKA	14	-	534	50	5	-	1,522	192
KIOTO	9	3	415	39	1	1	*1,185	225
NARA	7	-	95	8	-	-	59	8
WAKAYAMA	2	-	75	3	1	-	118	33
TOTTORI	-	-	53	7	-	-	100	42
SHIMANE	3	-	241	9	-	-	208	82
OKAYAMA	1	-	130	9	-	-	303	105
HIROSHIMA	11	-	408	26	1	-	651	205
YAMAGUCHI	7	1	331	19	2	1	274	106
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	126	18	-	-	164	84
KAGAWA	2	-	58	5	-	-	417	140
EHIME	6	1	192	20	-	-	540	146
KOCHI	1	1	78	15	-	-	234	79
FUKUOKA	17	2	890	63	4	-	1,353	249
SAGA	5	1	259	19	-	4	193	40
FAGASAKI	3	-	391	14	-	-	226	23
KUMAMOTO	4	1	226	23	4	2	744	216
OITA	7	1	270	33	-	-	255	106
MIYAZAKI	11	-	*439	42	1	-	325	81
KAGOSHIMA	4	-	400	57	-	-	325	145
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TOTAL	253	17	*12,491	97	112	38	*49,612	10,573
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RATE								
Current	16.3	1.1	15.5	1.2	7.2	2.5	61.5	13.1
Previous	20.1	2.1			12.8	2.8		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 December 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	176	19	2	-	109	6
AOMORI	-	-	96	9	-	-	41	2
IWATE	1	-	69	6	-	-	24	1
MIYAGI	-	-	166	22	-	-	72	3
AKITA	-	-	39	12	1	-	18	1
YAMAGATA	-	-	49	9	-	-	22	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	100	8	-	-	41	1
IBARAKI	2	-	85	11	-	-	43	3
TOCHIGI	-	-	61	8	-	-	16	2
GUMMA	-	-	78	7	1	-	69	5
SAITAMA	-	-	205	24	-	-	57	4
CHIBA	1	-	123	18	-	-	19	-
TOKYO	2	-	646	71	2	-	359	5
KANAGAWA	-	-	211	15	-	-	56	1
NIIGATA	-	-	206	20	-	-	66	1
TOYAMA	-	-	75	8	-	-	46	2
ISHIKAWA	-	-	38	9	-	-	10	1
FUKUI	-	1	61	4	1	-	13	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	18	1	-	-	20	-
NAGANO	-	-	53	8	1	-	10	1
GIFU	-	-	153	17	-	-	32	1
SHIZUOKA	-	-	163	13	1	-	51	3
AICHI	2	-	215	28	-	-	46	1
MIE	-	-	166	20	-	-	21	1
SHIGA	-	-	40	6	-	-	4	-
KYOTO	-	-	142	13	-	-	13	-
OSAKA	2	-	265	41	1	-	101	2
HYOGO	1	-	234	23	-	-	34	3
NARA	-	-	83	8	-	-	8	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	65	13	-	-	29	2
TOTTORI	1	-	15	1	-	-	8	-
SHIMANE	-	-	60	5	-	-	12	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	82	18	-	-	4	-
HIROSHIMA	2	-	168	13	-	-	58	6
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	35	5	-	-	17	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	80	15	-	-	38	4
KAGAWA	1	-	23	1	-	-	19	2
EHIME	-	-	41	4	-	-	3	-
KOCHI	-	-	77	14	-	-	11	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	90	5	-	-	41	1
SAGA	-	-	15	-	-	-	7	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	41	2	-	-	4	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	30	6	-	-	18	-
OITA	-	-	17	3	-	-	3	1
MIZUAKI	1	-	23	2	-	-	11	1
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	7	4	-	-	3	-
<hr/>								
TOTAL	19	1	*4,885	569	10	-	1,707	68
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RATE								
Current	1.2	0.1	6.1	0.7	0.6	-	2.1	0.1
Previous	2.3	0.2			0.6	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 December 1950

Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HONSHU	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	1
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	1
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	1
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	20
KANAGAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	423	23
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIZUZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	5	-	-	-	935	54
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	1.2	0.1
Previous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 December 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	18	1	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	10	-	-	-	31	19
IWATE	-	-	4	1	-	-	28	15
MIYAGI	-	-	5	1	-	-	71	32
AKITA	-	-	10	1	-	-	96	52
YAMAGATA	-	-	8	1	-	-	187	68
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	11	1	-	-	12	1
IBARAKI	-	-	20	2	-	-	138	51
TOCHIGI	-	-	7	-	-	-	37	10
GUMMA	-	-	16	3	-	-	42	23
SAITAMA	-	-	21	1	-	-	80	32
CHIBA	-	-	14	-	-	-	41	5
TOKYO	1	-	60	7	-	-	1,169	291
KANAGAWA	-	-	15	1	-	-	273	60
NIIGATA	1	-	11	-	-	-	184	63
TOYAMA	-	-	13	-	-	-	93	17
ISHIKAWA	-	-	15	4	-	-	75	30
FUKUI	-	-	21	2	-	-	38	15
YAMANASHI	-	-	10	-	-	-	51	-
NAGANO	-	-	8	1	-	-	254	83
GIFU	-	-	19	3	-	-	43	11
SHIZUOKA	-	-	8	-	-	-	160	68
AICHI	-	-	53	1	-	-	99	22
MIE	-	-	34	-	-	-	20	10
SHIGA	-	-	292	-	-	-	9	2
KYOTO	-	-	23	1	2	1	53	25
OSAKA	-	-	14	-	-	-	205	101
HYOGO	-	-	24	5	-	-	262	139
NARA	-	-	6	1	-	-	26	8
WAKAYAMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	54	30
TOTTORI	-	-	5	-	-	-	36	11
SHIMANE	-	-	7	1	-	-	99	38
OKAYAMA	-	-	17	1	-	-	196	73
HIROSHIMA	-	-	22	2	-	-	150	63
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	16	-	-	1	113	65
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	16	7
KAGAWA	-	-	4	1	-	-	24	15
EHIME	-	-	12	1	-	-	54	22
KOCHI	-	-	6	1	-	-	41	20
FUKUOKA	1	-	47	3	-	-	113	29
SAGA	1	-	14	-	5	4	40	22
NAGASAKI	-	-	27	-	-	-	5	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	15	3	1	1	39	16
OITA	-	-	11	2	-	-	27	15
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	-	-	46	8
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	19	5	-	-	83	29
<hr/>								
TOTAL	4	-	1,013	58	8	7	4,903	1,716
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RATE								
Current	0.3	-	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.5	6.1	2.1
Previous	0.5	-			-	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HONMAIDO	6	-	231	-	-	1	71	24
AOHORI	2	-	84	-	1	-	41	12
IWATE	-	-	54	1	-	-	15	6
MIYAGI	-	-	52	-	-	-	56	12
AKITA	-	-	61	-	1	-	27	7
YAMAGATA	1	-	40	-	-	-	56	13
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	68	1	-	-	49	20
IBARAKI	1	-	119	-	2	1	37	9
TOCHIGI	2	-	22	-	-	-	13	3
GUMMA	1	-	101	-	-	-	16	5
SAITAMA	-	-	242	1	-	-	29	9
CHIBA	1	-	56	-	-	-	32	12
TOKYO	11	-	990	5	2	1	178	38
KANAGAWA	1	-	252	2	2	-	49	13
NIIGATA	3	-	47	-	-	-	21	3
TOYAMA	1	-	38	-	1	-	15	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	12	1	-	-	9	2
FUKUI	-	-	52	-	-	-	4	2
YAMANASHI	-	-	87	1	-	-	8	4
NAGANO	3	-	306	4	-	-	14	1
GIFU	1	-	115	-	-	-	6	2
SHIZUOKA	-	-	120	2	-	-	30	8
AICHI	2	-	323	4	-	-	22	9
MIE	7	-	91	-	-	-	12	2
SHIGA	-	-	*161	-	-	-	15	5
KYOTO	4	-	274	-	1	-	42	18
OSAKA	10	-	531	1	1	-	91	24
HYOGO	7	-	154	1	1	-	14	2
TARA	-	-	35	-	-	-	2	1
WAKAYAMA	-	-	20	1	-	-	7	4
TOTTORI	-	-	10	-	-	-	14	6
SHIMANE	-	-	53	-	-	-	7	2
OKAYAMA	1	-	62	-	-	-	5	-
HIROSHIMA	1	-	76	1	-	-	24	14
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	25	-	-	-	19	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	3	2
KAGAWA	1	-	13	1	-	-	5	-
EHIME	-	-	11	-	-	-	15	4
KOCHI	-	-	17	-	2	1	7	3
FUKUOKA	1	-	86	1	-	-	*45	12
SAGA	-	-	5	1	-	-	8	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	16	-	-	-	11	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	7	-	-	-	12	5
OITA	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	11	-	-	-	10	5
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	10	-	1	-	12	5
TOTAL	69	-	*5,158	29	15	4	*1,185	335
RATE								
Current	4.4	-	6.4	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.5	0.4
Previous	5.9	-			1.2	0.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 December 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	193	3,403	67	3,712
AOMORI	2	595	31	1,640
IHATE	50	1,888	13	1,751
MIYAGI	23	870	29	1,640
AKITA	3	713	25	1,465
YAMAGATA	20	492	25	767
FUKUSHIMA	3	1,179	32	2,563
IBARA	3	420	13	3,567
TOCHIGI	5	1,456	13	1,343
GUMMA	5	1,959	23	2,116
SAITAMA	2	4,151	24	6,215
CHIBA	7	519	-	1,858
TOKYO	44	2,775	35	8,510
KANAGAWA	51	1,546	12	4,631
NIIGATA	12	859	38	3,393
TOYAMA	-	205	22	5,065
ISHIKAWA	11	138	7	1,410
FUKUI	173	2,189	58	1,716
YAMANASHI	12	338	15	1,182
NAGANO	-	2,226	96	4,092
GIFU	7	2,813	24	1,455
SHIZUOKA	26	2,087	44	4,702
AICHI	2	3,942	20	3,273
MIE	1	381	20	2,730
SHIGA	3	254	22	2,406
KYOTO	2	97	19	2,708
OSAKA	7	319	18	3,970
HYOGO	29	1,207	8	4,207
NARA	-	77	-	432
TANAYAMA	-	125	-	1,924
TOTTORI	-	49	3	910
SHIMANE	-	25	20	1,545
OKAYAMA	23	1,979	13	1,783
HIROSHIMA	25	2,010	15	3,619
YAMAGUCHI	68	240	-	1,072
TOKUSHIMA	-	1,708	1	1,390
KAGAWA	-	2,455	5	1,747
EHIME	28	2,437	17	3,058
KOCHI	14	1,442	22	1,293
FUKUOKA	62	1,597	34	5,987
SAGA	12	481	9	1,900
NAGASAKI	-	739	-	2,528
KUMAMOTO	-	345	21	3,523
OITA	-	71	4	1,474
MIYAZAKI	-	405	66	*2,735
KAGOSHIMA	-	901	23	1,700
<hr/>				
TOTAL	928	56,107	1,006	*122,707
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	59.8	69.6	64.9	152.1
Previous	70.1		76.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	518	38,604	297	7,974
AOMORI	87	8,037	78	2,529
IWATE	113	9,400	92	3,891
MIZUGI	258	10,142	96	3,291
AKITA	93	7,433	62	2,485
YAMAGATA	123	7,491	50	2,223
FUKUSHIMA	102	8,165	95	3,630
IBARAKI	118	6,324	101	3,437
TOCHIGI	53	4,414	88	2,946
GUMMA	120	7,531	66	4,931
SAITAMA	308	14,521	248	9,552
CHIBA	207	10,256	116	2,137
TOKYO	744	60,480	201	5,658
KANAGAWA	240	19,003	210	4,263
NIIGATA	83	10,195	86	4,309
TOYAMA	116	10,616	181	5,930
ISHIKAWA	59	6,635	72	1,826
FUKUI	261	6,163	99	2,085
YAMANASHI	37	2,668	28	1,330
NAGANO	340	11,300	116	5,999
GIFU	123	9,926	69	2,869
SHIZUOKA	221	11,519	52	3,306
AICHI	236	24,710	30	5,730
MIE	156	8,749	106	2,631
SHIGA	61	5,102	86	2,365
KYOTO	402	16,147	100	1,909
OSAKA	362	31,302	30	2,887
HYOGO	246	22,175	47	3,334
NARA	17	2,765	6	823
WAKAYAMA	61	5,444	24	1,492
TOTTORI	43	3,683	41	1,022
SHIMANE	56	5,036	34	1,425
OKAYAMA	101	10,264	62	3,609
HIROSHIMA	185	14,354	165	4,189
YAMAGUCHI	71	8,426	34	1,358
TOKUSHIMA	24	3,683	18	1,469
KAGAWA	40	4,662	43	2,395
EHIME	115	7,390	129	4,309
KOCHI	59	3,579	65	1,401
FUKUOKA	462	24,198	167	4,802
SAGA	79	6,568	90	2,509
NAGASAKI	10	9,718	7	2,212
KUMAMOTO	99	8,205	89	3,610
OITA	65	6,175	31	1,468
MIZUZAKI	77	7,296	46	2,199
KAGOSHIMA	53	7,609	14	1,765
TOTAL	7,404	528,063	4,037	147,514
RATE				
Current	477.4	654.7	260.3	182.9
Previous	622.3		302.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 December 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	2,743	6,359	3	186
AOMORI	-	15	-	24
I ATE	-	-	-	36
MIYAGI	23	40	1	101
AKITA	-	1,149	-	19
YAMAGATA	15	47	1	36
FUJUSHIMA	-	-	1	70
IBARAHI	-	1,160	-	71
TOCHIGI	-	36	-	43
GUIFA	6	414	-	106
SAITAMA	9	361	-	119
CHIBA	16	232	-	37
TOKYO	77	507	2	377
KANAGAWA	-	289	1	109
NIIGATA	15	796	-	66
TOYAMA	210	1,013	2	45
ISHIKAWA	12	292	1	23
FUKUI	110	988	-	26
YAMANASHI	2	283	-	32
NAKANO	-	173	-	52
GIFU	55	2,553	-	20
SHIZUOKA	-	467	-	111
AICHI	11	1,365	-	59
MIE	276	1,899	2	108
SHIGA	4	450	1	3
KYOTO	18	1,850	-	19
OSAKA	2	505	4	174
HYOGO	22	2,467	2	77
NARA	-	439	-	17
WAKAYAMA	49	2,830	-	40
TOTTORI	3	186	-	13
SHIMANE	47	1,074	-	11
OKAYAMA	92	1,004	-	62
HIROSHIMA	-	162	-	31
YAMAGUCHI	185	1,105	-	102
TOKUSHIMA	-	311	-	34
KAGAWA	7	868	-	16
EHIME	465	2,575	1	100
KOCHI	-	10	-	22
FUKUCHI	10	919	3	224
SEGA	3	1,150	-	31
NEGASAKI	-	258	-	17
FUJIMOTO	3	59	-	61
OITA	1	421	1	111
MIYAZAKI	124	196	2	124
KAGOSHIMA	-	1	--	30
TOTAL	4,615	39,278	28	3,195
RATE				
Current	297.6	48.7	1.8	4.0
Previous	247.0		2.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 December 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTION	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	*42	1	54
MOORI	-	32	-	27
IVATE	-	19	-	21
NIYAGI	-	32	-	12
AKITA	-	23	2	32
YAMAGATA	1	19	-	15
FUKUSHIMA	-	35	-	13
IBARA	1	115	-	18
TOCHIGI	1	40	-	13
GUMMA	-	73	-	24
SAITAMA	1	78	1	60
CHIBA	1	118	-	5
TOKYO	2	83	-	15
KANAGAWA	-	45	-	9
NIIGATA	-	28	1	25
TOYAMA	-	18	-	56
ISHIKAWA	-	18	-	8
FUKUI	1	7	-	15
YAMANASHI	-	27	-	15
NAGANO	1	54	1	28
GIFU	1	28	-	14
SHIZUOKA	1	62	-	18
AICHI	1	77	-	23
MIE	1	31	1	9
SHIGA	-	13	2	17
KYOTO	1	24	-	11
OSAKA	-	63	-	14
HYOGO	-	41	-	19
NARA	-	19	-	2
WAKAYAMA	2	18	-	4
TOTTORI	-	17	-	13
SHIMANE	1	19	-	10
OKAYAMA	-	29	-	11
HIROSHIMA	1	36	2	26
YAMAGUCHI	-	38	-	4
TOHUSHIMA	-	21	-	11
KAGAWA	1	32	-	6
EHIME	-	57	-	13
KOCHI	1	43	-	6
FUKUOKA	-	80	-	37
SAGA	1	26	-	11
NAGASAKI	-	30	-	8
KUMAMOTO	2	51	1	26
OITA	-	28	-	3
MIYAZAKI	3	58	-	21
KAGOSHIMA	1	70	-	15
<hr/>				
TOTAL	26	*1,917	12	817
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	1.7	2.4	0.8	1.0
Previous	2.2		0.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 December 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	RABIES		ANTHRAX	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIZUGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	2	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	7	-	-
GUMMA	-	12	-	1
SAITAMA	-	10	-	-
CHIBA	-	8	-	-
TOKYO	-	8	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	8	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
YAGAWA	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	2	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	57	-	2
RATE				
Current	-	0.1	-	0.00
Previous	0.1		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 December 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	LEPROSY		TRACHOMA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	17	104	10,079
AOMORI	-	14	18	4,209
IWATE	-	22	62	6,473
MIYAGI	-	13	206	5,357
AKITA	-	17	61	6,875
YAMAGATA	-	5	18	3,674
FUKUSHIMA	-	18	24	2,074
IBARAKI	-	4	39	3,353
TOCHIGI	-	12	7	2,453
GUMMA	-	41	16	6,558
SAITAMA	-	8	42	6,128
CHIBA	-	-	20	3,208
TOKYO	-	33	23	5,931
KANAGAWA	-	6	23	5,520
NIIGATA	-	-	11	1,615
TOYAMA	-	-	49	2,207
ISHIKAWA	-	3	20	1,100
FUKUI	1	7	25	1,367
YAMANASHI	-	7	6	1,367
NAAGANO	-	4	12	2,213
GIFU	-	13	7	1,772
SHIZUOKA	-	16	31	2,866
AICHI	-	33	26	9,832
MIE	-	12	22	1,524
SHIGA	-	10	6	1,154
KYOTO	1	28	35	1,410
OSAKA	-	7	56	6,505
HYOGO	-	24	138	7,752
NARA	-	4	-	844
WAKAYAMA	-	7	9	2,443
TOTTORI	-	5	6	508
SHIMANE	-	3	9	592
OKAYAMA	-	11	9	2,445
HIROSHIMA	-	15	18	8,032
YAMAGUCHI	-	15	1	970
TOKUSHIMA	-	17	1	1,602
KAGAWA	-	3	2	1,719
EHIME	-	5	9	2,209
KOCHI	-	4	4	632
FUKUOKA	-	45	85	8,125
SAGA	-	2	16	1,597
NAAGASAKI	-	21	6	2,581
KUMAMOTO	-	17	23	1,740
OITA	-	23	119	2,165
MIYAZAKI	-	23	33	1,784
KAGOSHIMA	-	6	-	1,648
TOTAL	2	600	1,457	156,212
RATE				
Current	0.1	0.7	93.9	193.7
Previous	0.9		136.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 December 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA		DENGUE FEVER	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	24	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	1	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	1	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	9	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	4	-	-
CHIBA	-	1	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	*
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	2	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	1	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
YAGANO	-	-	-	-
Gifu	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	27	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	1	-	1
HYOGO	-	1	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	1	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	3	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	14	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	1	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	1	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIZUZAKI	-	3	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	95	-	*1
RATE				
Current	-	0.1	-	0.00
Previous	0.1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	TSUTSUMIGAMUSHI DISEASE		SCHISTOSOMIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	18	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	2	-	-
FUJUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
CUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	1
CHIBA	-	-	-	2
TOKYO	-	-	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	96	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	4	643
NAAGAWA	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
KARA	-	-	-	-
NAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	76
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	83
SAGA	-	-	-	109
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	1
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	-	116	4	918
RATE				
Current	-	0.1	0.3	1.1
Previous	-		0.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

FILARIASIS

PREFECTURE	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-
AOMORI	-	-
IWATE	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-
AKITA	-	1
YAMAGATA	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	1
IBARAKI	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-
GUMMA	-	-
SAITAMA	-	1
CHIBA	-	1
TOKYO	-	3
KANAGAWA	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-
FUKUI	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	8
NAGANO	-	1
GIFU	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	3
AICHI	-	-
MIE	-	-
SHIGA	-	-
KYOTO	-	-
OSAKA	-	2
HYOGO	-	3
NARA	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	4
TOTTORI	-	-
SHIMANE	-	1
OKAYAMA	-	1
HIROSHIMA	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-
EHIME	-	9
KOCHI	-	2
FUKUOKA	-	3
SAGA	-	3
NAGASAKI	-	3
KUMAMOTO	-	16
OITA	-	2
MIYAZAKI	-	12
KAGOSHIMA	1	26

TOTAL	1	106
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RATE		
Current	0.1	0.1
Previous	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1948 1949 AND 1950

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 52 Weeks		
	30 Dec 1950	24 Dec 1949	25 Dec 1948	1950	1949	1948
Cases						
Diphtheria	253	346	395	12,491	14,556	16,198
Dysentery	112	81	41	49,612	23,944	14,628
Typhoid Fever	19	106	153	4,885	6,421	9,426
Paratyphoid Fever	10	22	54	1,707	2,199	2,892
Smallpox	-	-	-	5	124	29
Typhus Fever	-	3	10	935	113	474
Malaria	4	10	27	1,013	3,717	4,940
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	8	-	-	4,903	1,284	7,208
Scarlet Fever	69	125	80	5,158	4,603	2,924
Epidemic Meningitis	15	13	26	1,185	1,456	2,035
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	928	746	1,159	56,107	164,670	54,698
Whooping Cough	1,006	2,212	1,177	122,707	124,950	52,791
Tuberculosis	7,404	7,104	6,839	528,063	463,978	378,851
Pneumonia	4,037	3,959	2,317	147,514	136,343	110,649
Influenza	4,615	321	33	39,278	2,507	2,822
Poliomyelitis	28	40	14	3,195	3,113	980
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	26	41	34	1,917	2,181	1,947
Puerperal Infection	12	11	13	817	950	969
Rabies	-	5	1	57	76	44
Anthrax	-	-	-	2	11	4
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	3
Leprosy	2	17	10	600	776	708
Trachoma	1,457	1,742	1,852	156,212	174,312	150,215
Infectious Diarrhea	-	2	2	95	770	NA
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	1	5	6
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	NA	NA	116	NA	NA
Schistosomiasis	4	NA	NA	918	NA	NA
Filariasis	1	NA	NA	106	NA	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	17	43	56	979	1,369	1,502
Dysentery	38	22	20	10,573	6,919	4,043
Typhoid Fever	1	14	22	569	812	1,121
Paratyphoid Fever	-	4	1	68	113	147
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	13	1
Typhus Fever	-	-	-	54	6	30
Malaria	-	4	1	58	74	42
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	7	-	-	1,716	444	2,940
Scarlet Fever	-	-	2	29	62	43
Epidemic Meningitis	4	3	10	335	433	513
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
DURING COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1948, 1949 AND 1950

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 52 Weeks		
	30 Dec 1950	24 Dec 1949	25 Dec 1948	1950	1949	1948
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	16.3	22.3	25.8	15.5	18.0	20.3
Dysentery	7.2	5.2	2.7	61.5	29.7	18.3
Typhoid fever	1.2	6.8	10.0	6.1	8.0	11.8
Paratyphoid fever	0.6	1.4	3.5	2.1	2.7	3.6
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.0
Typhus fever	-	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.6
Malaria	0.3	0.6	1.8	1.3	4.6	6.2
Japanese "B" encephalitis	0.5	-	-	6.1	1.6	9.0
Scarlet fever	4.4	8.1	5.2	6.4	5.7	3.7
Epidemic meningitis	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.6
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	59.8	48.1	75.6	69.6	204.2	68.6
Whooping cough	64.9	142.6	76.7	152.1	154.9	66.2
Tuberculosis	477.4	458.0	445.9	654.7	575.3	475.0
Pneumonia	260.3	255.3	151.1	182.9	169.1	138.7
Influenza	297.6	20.7	2.2	48.7	3.1	3.5
Poliomyelitis	1.8	2.6	0.9	4.0	3.9	1.2
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	1.7	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.4
Puerperal infection	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2
Rabies	-	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.00	0.0	0.0
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Leprosy	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9
Trachoma	93.9	112.3	120.7	193.7	216.1	188.3
Infectious diarrhea	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	NA
Dengue fever	-	-	-	0.00	0.0	0.0
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	NA	NA	0.1	NA	NA
Schistosomiasis	0.3	NA	NA	1.1	NA	NA
Filariasis	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	NA	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	1.1	2.8	3.7	1.2	1.7	1.9
Dysentery	2.5	1.4	1.3	13.1	8.6	5.1
Typhoid fever	0.1	0.9	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.4
Paratyphoid fever	-	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.00
Typhus fever	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Malaria	-	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Japanese "B" encephalitis	0.5	-	-	2.1	0.6	3.7
Scarlet fever	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 December 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	96	6,820	214	12,088
AOMORI	14	1,394	5	1,704
IWATE	10	1,079	10	840
MIYAGI	29	1,693	39	1,882
AKITA	10	1,391	21	867
YAMAGATA	21	1,631	10	1,127
FUKUSHIMA	13	1,769	43	2,232
IBARAKI	24	1,477	16	1,272
TOCHIGI	22	1,758	43	2,059
GUMMA	12	1,843	24	2,015
SAITAMA	18	2,106	33	2,320
CHIBA	47	2,200	34	2,309
TOKYO	139	6,581	198	15,339
KANAGAWA	161	8,687	550	21,808
NIIGATA	9	2,265	10	1,540
TOYAMA	8	1,769	37	2,267
ISHIKAWA	13	1,058	27	1,507
FUKUI	12	991	34	1,570
YAMANASHI	6	603	3	665
NAGANO	34	1,793	33	1,927
GIFU	4	1,296	43	2,791
SHIZUOKA	18	2,603	43	3,373
AICHI	19	4,664	47	6,249
MIE	42	1,909	56	1,835
SHIGA	10	904	24	1,268
KYOTO	46	3,414	123	5,282
OSAKA	73	8,475	34	5,953
HYOGO	75	5,222	80	6,166
NARA	5	944	16	1,473
WAKAYAMA	14	1,650	26	2,585
TOTTORI	16	1,000	34	1,246
SHIMANE	6	551	9	530
OKAYAMA	19	2,494	32	2,614
HIROSHIMA	49	3,592	115	7,878
YAMAGUCHI	35	3,669	146	6,725
TOKUSHIMA	1	722	2	624
KAGAWA	2	1,052	9	1,085
EHIME	10	1,575	13	1,284
KOCHI	14	1,128	26	1,426
FUKUOKA	168	12,119	814	24,377
SAGA	24	2,165	36	2,465
NAGASAKI	2	5,231	18	4,704
KUMAMOTO	20	1,922	49	2,588
OITA	23	1,570	26	2,158
MIYAZAKI	12	1,114	43	1,646
KAGOSHIMA	2	1,465	13	2,401
TOTAL	1,407	121,358	3,261	178,064
RATE				
Current	90.7	150.5	210.3	220.8
Previous	106.5		201.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 December 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	9	658	-	12
AOMORI	1	82	-	1
IWATE	-	42	-	2
MIYAGI	-	79	-	-
AKITA	-	42	-	1
YAMAGATA	-	39	-	1
FUKUSHIMA	1	109	-	4
IBARAKI	2	154	-	2
TOCHIGI	3	106	-	-
GUMMA	6	142	-	4
SAITAMA	2	168	-	10
CHIBA	3	219	-	3
TOKYO	18	1,421	-	47
KANAGAWA	64	2,184	1	41
NIIGATA	1	97	-	6
TOYAMA	2	180	-	4
ISHIKAWA	1	142	-	19
FUKUI	2	98	-	5
YAMANASHI	1	56	-	1
NAGANO	3	69	-	2
GIFU	16	438	-	4
SHIZUOKA	-	212	-	7
AICHI	3	481	-	16
MIE	9	218	-	6
SHIGA	1	237	-	4
KYOTO	18	1,068	1	70
OSAKA	10	1,261	1	49
HYOGO	10	747	-	43
NARA	1	342	-	4
WAKAYAMA	1	270	-	10
TOTTORI	3	87	-	2
SHIMANE	-	40	-	2
OKAYAMA	5	396	-	7
HIROSHIMA	12	779	-	23
YAMAGUCHI	3	285	-	16
TOKUSHIMA	-	39	-	3
KAGAWA	3	114	-	3
EHIME	-	83	-	3
KOCHI	1	130	-	4
FUKUOKA	46	1,645	-	26
SAGA	6	110	-	1
NAGASAKI	1	377	-	8
KUMAMOTO	1	87	-	-
OITA	3	144	-	5
MIYAZAKI	-	38	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	90	-	7
<hr/>				
TOTAL	274	15,805	3	488
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	17.7	19.6	0.2	0.6
Previous	15.2		0.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND CASE RATES FOR
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN DURING
COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1948, 1949 AND 1950

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBERS FOR FIRST 52 WEEKS		
	30 Dec 1950	24 Dec 1949	25 Dec 1948	1950	1949	1948
<u>NUMBERS</u>						
SYPHILIS	1,407	2,590	3,613	121,358	186,067	214,466
GONORRHEA	3,261	2,794	3,125	178,064	179,215	217,956
CHANCROID	274	313	544	15,805	21,834	36,426
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	3	12	9	488	636	698
<u>RATES</u>						
SYPHILIS	90.7	167.0	235.5	150.5	230.7	268.9
GONORRHEA	210.3	180.1	203.7	220.8	222.2	273.3
CHANCROID	17.7	20.2	35.5	19.6	27.1	45.7
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague, and there were also no cases of yellow fever, glanders, or dengue fever.
2. Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

DIGEST OF MONTHLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOR THE FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

During the five weeks ended 30 December 1950 the 12 1/ communicable diseases included in this digest for which reports on deaths as well as cases are available accounted for 3,729 cases and 510 deaths. Cases and deaths were both lower 2/ than in November when they numbered 3,825 and 641 respectively. The 19 additional diseases included herein (not counting the four venereal diseases) accounted for 109,198 cases compared with 70,203 last month. Rates for six diseases (typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, malaria, scarlet fever, and tetanus) were lower this month than in both last month and December 1949, while rates for five (epidemic meningitis, measles, pneumonia, influenza, and trachoma) were higher currently. No cases of cholera, plague, yellow fever, glanders, or dengue fever were reported during any of the three periods. Data for tsutsugamushi, schistosomiasis, and filariasis are not available prior to the current year. Compared with last month, rates were lower for the first two and the same for filariasis. December rates for the remaining 12 diseases fell between those reported last month and in December 1949.

The diphtheria case rate was four percent higher this month (21.9) than in November (21.1), and the death rate increased from 1.6 to 1.9. This month's case rate was the lowest 3/ recorded for December. It was about 5 percent lower than that recorded for December 1949 (23.2) and nearly 20 percent below the comparable rate (27.2) in 1948. About half (24) of the prefectures reported higher rates this month than last, 21 had lower rates, and the one remaining prefecture did not change. Rates approximately two and a half times as high as the national were reported by Aomori (57.8), Miyazaki (53.1), and Yamagata (53.0). The lowest rate was reported by Shizuoka Prefecture (3.9).

The case rate for dysentery this month (13.7) was about 50 percent less than the preceding month (26.6). The death rate decreased from 7.2 to 3.7. The current case rate was the highest December rate recorded since 1945. It was about two and one half times as great as the December 1949 rate (5.5) and nearly five times the corresponding 1948 rate (2.9). Rates decreased from last month in 40 prefectures and increased in 6. The most notable increase was in Toyama Prefecture, from 7.8 to 57.0, where the current rate was over four times the national average. The rate in Tokyo-to (44.1) was over three times the national average. Nagasaki Prefecture, at the other extreme, reported no cases. Of the total dysentery this month, 1,022 cases and 282 deaths were listed as bacillary, and the remaining 42 cases and 4 deaths as amebic.

The typhoid fever case rate decreased from 3.4 in November to 3.2 in December, and the death rate from 0.5 to 0.4. This month's case rate was the lowest 3/ recorded for December. It was about one-half of the rate (6.2) in the same month of last year, and less than one-third of the rate (10.8) in December 1948. There were decreases from last month's rate in 26 prefectures and increases in 20. The most notable increase was in Nara Prefecture with no cases reported in November and a rate of 8.0 in December, over two and a half times the national average. The current rate in Kochi Prefecture was even higher (9.6), three times the national average. No cases were reported in Shiga, Yamaguchi, and Kumamoto Prefectures.

The case rate for paratyphoid decreased from 1.4 last month to 0.9 currently, and the death rate was less than 0.1 both months. The case rate was the lowest 3/ on record for December. It was about one-half of the rate (1.6) for December of last year and approximately one-third of the corresponding 1948 rate (2.8). Present rates were lower than last month's in 21 prefectures, higher in 14, and the same in 1. The 10 remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two or more months. Nine additional prefectures reported no cases in December. The highest rates (2.8) was reported by Fukui Prefecture.

No smallpox cases were reported in December, as compared with one each in November 1950, and in both December 1949 and 1948. No deaths were reported during any of the four periods.

There were two cases of typhus fever reported this month compared with none in November. No deaths were reported either month. The current case rate was less than 0.1, compared with 0.2 in December 1949 and 0.6 in December 1948. Both cases occurred in Tokyo-to.

The malaria case rate decreased from 0.7 in November to 0.5 in December. The death rate (0.1) was the same both months. Case rates in December 1949 and 1948 were 1.1 and 1.8 respectively. The current rate was lower than in November for 21 prefectures and higher for 12, while the remaining 13 have reported no cases for two or more months. The highest rate (5.6) was reported by Fukui Prefecture, while rates in the 18 additional prefectures reporting current cases ranged from 0.3 to 3.2.

The case rate for Japanese "B" encephalitis decreased from 0.3 in November to 0.2 in December, and the death rate from 0.5 to 0.2. Case rates in December 1949 and 1948 were less than 0.1 and zero respectively. Current cases were reported by Saga (5.6), Kumamoto (2.9), Kyoto (1.2) and Fukuoka (0.6).

The case rate for scarlet fever decreased from 7.3 last month to 6.5 currently, while the death rate was less than 0.1 both months. The current case rate was lower than that (7.3) in December of last year and about the same as the corresponding 1948 rate (6.4). Slightly over half (24) of the prefectures reported lower rates than in November, 19 reported higher, and one the same rate both months. No cases have been reported for five months in Saga Prefecture, and none for two months in Ishikawa Prefecture. Four additional prefectures reported no cases in December. The current rate in Kyoto Prefecture (22.0) was over three times the national average, and that in Tokyo-to (19.1) nearly three times the national.

The epidemic meningitis case rate increased from 0.8 in November to 1.1 in December, while the death rate (0.3) remained the same both months. Case rates were 1.0 and 1.3 respectively in December 1949 and 1948. Seventeen of the prefectures reported rates higher in November, 16 had rates that were lower, and 1 remained the same. Twelve prefectures have had no cases for at least two months, and six additional prefectures reported no cases this month. For the second month the highest rate (4.2) was reported by Aomori Prefecture.

The current measles case rate (55.3) was more than 80 percent higher than last month's rate (30.3). It was 15 percent above the rate (48.2) in December last year but more than 10 percent below that (63.3) in the same period of 1948. Nearly three-fourths (33) of the prefectures reported higher rates than last month, 12 reported lower, and the one remaining prefecture (Nara) reported no cases either month. The greatest increase was in Fukui Prefecture (from 349.1 to 782.8), and the second greatest in Hokkaido (from 139.6 to 251.8). The current rate in Fukui Prefecture (782.8) was over 14 times as high as the national rate, and rates in Iwate (259.8) and Hokkaido (251.8) were nearly 5 times as high. For the 38 remaining prefectures reporting current cases, rates ranged from 1.0 to 119.2.

The whooping cough case rate increased nearly 20 percent from November (63.6) to December (75.7). The current rate was more than 40 percent below that recorded for December 1949 (133.2) but about 20 percent above the rate (62.7) for the same month of 1948. Rates increased over last month in 27 prefectures and decreased in 19. The most notable changes were all increases, and occurred in Aomori (from 94.5 to 207.2), Shimane (77.3 to 171.7), and Nagano (162.3 to 239.7). The current rates in Nagano (239.7), Fukui (207.3), and Aomori (207.2) were about three times as high as the national rate. In the remaining 43 prefectures rates ranged from 4.0 to 190.7.

There was a 10 percent decrease in the tuberculosis case rate in December (638.2) compared with November (712.6). The present rate was more than 30 percent higher than in December 1949 (484.6) and more than 40 percent above the corresponding rate (443.4) in 1948. There were decreases from last month's rates in 32 prefectures and increases in fourteen. The most notable decreases were in Kumamoto (from 753.6 to 376.5), Hyogo (1,022.8 to 725.1), and Aichi (949.1 to 672.7). The most nearly comparable increase occurred in Fukui Prefecture (from 948.6 to 1,208.8). Four prefectures had rates more than 50 percent above the national rate: Fukui (1,208.8), Toyama (1,033.1), Tokyo-to

(1,022.8), and Hokkaido (975.8). There were three prefectures with rates more than 50 percent below the national: Tochigi (276.2), Ibaraki (307.1), and Yamanashi (309.5). Of the total tuberculosis cases reported this month (49,489), 90 percent (44,639) were designated as respiratory tuberculosis.

The pneumonia case rate in December (243.8) was more than twice as high as in November (113.7). It was 10 percent higher than the December 1949 rate (222.2) and double the corresponding 1948 rate (122.4). There were increases over last month in all prefectures except Osaka, which reported a slight decrease. The most outstanding increases were in Toyama (from 468.9 to 1,055.9), Saitama (from 203.2 to 522.0), and Shiga (262.2 to 562.9). The current rate in Toyama Prefecture was more than four times as high as the national rate, and rates in Shiga (562.9), Saga (536.4), Saitama (522.0), and Fukui (514.8) were all more than twice as high. The lowest rates were reported by Yamaguchi (92.1) and Osaka (95.3).

The December case rate for influenza (196.8) was nearly five times as high as the November rate (40.1). It was a third higher than the rate in February 1950 (147.7), the peak of last winter's epidemic. Rates in December 1949 and 1948 were 13.0 and 2.3 respectively. Three-fourths (34) of the prefectures reported increases in rates, seven reported decreases, and the remaining five have reported no cases for two or more months. There were six prefectures reporting December rates more than 600 per 100,000 higher than their November rates. They were Ehime (14.8 to 1,674.8), Wakayama (from 639.9 to 1,805.0), Mie (6.2 to 891.1), Hokkaido (0.3 to 880.3), Toyama (zero to 846.5), and Yamaguchi (6.9 to 685.7). The only decrease of comparable magnitude was in Saga Prefecture (from 760.8 to 139.9). In addition to the six prefectures mentioned above, there were only six prefectures having rates higher than the national average: Kagawa (717.6), Fukui (586.8), Shimane (480.8), Kyoto (416.1), Hyogo (229.7), and Ishikawa (213.1). Seven prefectures reported no current cases.

The poliomyelitis case rate this month (2.8) was slightly lower than that for the preceding month (2.9), but higher than in December of 1949 and 1948 (2.5 and 1.5 respectively). The number of prefectures reporting increases and the number reporting decreases were the same (22). One prefecture reported the same rate both months and one no cases either month. Current rates ranged from zero in five prefectures to 7.9 in Miyazaki.

The current case rate for tetanus (2.1) was slightly lower than the rates last month (2.3), for December of last year (2.3), and for the same period of 1948 (2.6). Over half (24) of the prefectures reported lower current rates than in November, 21 reported higher, and the one remaining prefecture the same rate both months. The range in prefectural case rates for December was from zero to 6.9.

The current case rate for puerperal infection (0.9) was slightly higher than in November (0.8), but lower than in December 1949 and 1948 (1.2 each). Higher rates were reported this month than in November by 21 prefectures and lower by 19, while six prefectures have reported no cases for two or more months. As in the three preceding months, the highest rate was recorded in Toyama Prefecture, the current rate (5.2) being nearly six times the national average. Among the 31 additional prefectures reporting cases in December rates ranged from 0.3 to 2.9.

The rabies case rate rose slightly, from less than 0.1 to 0.1. Rates in December 1949 and 1948 were also 0.1. Current cases were reported from Gumma, Ibaraki, Saitama, and Tokyo-to.

No cases of anthrax have been reported since July. There was one case in December 1949 and none in December 1948.

The case rate for leprosy (0.6) was slightly higher than in November (0.5) but lower than in December 1949 and 1948 (both 0.8). There have been no cases reported for two or more months in 19 prefectures. Rates were higher than last month in 15 and lower in 12 prefectures. The current rate in Nagasaki Prefecture was 5.3, nearly nine times the national average. Among the 18 additional prefectures reporting cases in December, rates ranged from 0.3 to 3.6.

The trachoma case rate was 17 percent higher in December (191.4) than it was in November (163.9). It was 41 percent higher than that (136.1) recorded for November 1949, and 20 percent above the November 1948 rate (160.0). Although the national rate increased from November to December, there were 28 prefectures reporting decreases and only 18 with increases. The increase in national rate was to a large degree attributable to an increase in Hiroshima Prefecture from 307.2 in November to 2,035.6 in December. In the remaining 45 prefectures, December rates ranged from 7.6 to 661.1.

The case rate for infectious diarrhea was 0.1 in both November and December. In December 1949 it was 0.3, and in December 1948 it was 0.1. Current cases were reported by Hokkaido (1.3), Ibaraki (0.5), and Aichi (0.3).

The tsutsugamushi case rate decreased from 0.1 to less than 0.1. All cases both months occurred in Niigata Prefecture, where the rate decreased from 3.2 to 0.4.

The schistosomiasis case rate decreased from 0.6 in November to 0.4 in December. Current rates in the prefectures reporting were 34.3 in Yamanashi, 2.2 in Saga, and 0.5 in both Chiba and Hiroshima.

The filariasis case rate was 0.1 in both November and December. Cases were reported by five prefectures, with rates of 0.7 in Ehime, 0.6 in Kagoshima and Kumamoto, and 0.3 in Fukuoka and Hyogo.

There were 27,988 cases of the four venereal diseases compared with 22,663 cases last month ^{2/}. Current rates for syphilis and chancroid were lower than in either November 1950 or December 1949. The gonorrhea case rate was higher in December 1950 than in the other two periods, while that for lymphogranuloma venereum was the same currently as in the preceding month but lower than in December 1949.

The case rate for syphilis in December (120.1) was seven percent lower than it was in November (128.9). It was one-third below the rate (180.5) recorded for December of last year, and 50 percent below that (241.7) for the same month of 1948. Prefectural rates ranged from 37.3 to 346.4.

The gonorrhea case rate (221.8) was three percent higher than in November (215.7). It was about fifteen percent above the December 1949 rate (191.9), and four percent over the corresponding 1948 rate (212.4). Prefectural rates ranged from 41.6 to 1,043.1.

The current chancroid rate (18.4) was slightly lower than the rates for last month (20.1) and December of last year (19.6) and about 50 percent below the corresponding 1948 rate (36.1). The current prefectural rates ranged from 1.5 to 112.0.

The rate for lymphogranuloma venereum was 0.6 in both November and December 1950. In both December 1949 and December 1948 it was 0.7. Among the 17 prefectures reporting cases currently, rates ranged from 0.3 to 5.2.

Foot notes:

1/ These diseases are diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, typhus fever, malaria, Japanese "B" encephalitis, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, cholera, and plague.

2/ December 1950 and December 1949 were five week periods, while November 1950 and December 1948 were four week periods. Rates for 1949 and 1950 are based upon the estimated population as of 1 July 1949 while rates for 1948 are based upon the estimated population as of 1 July 1948. Comparisons of data should be based upon rates rather than numbers when there are differences in the length of the reporting periods or in the base population.

3/ Monthly data are not available for the period 1928 - 1934 inclusive.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	62	15.9	4	1.0	31	8.0	3	0.8
AOMORI	68	57.8	11	9.3	2	1.7	1	0.8
IWATE	27	21.6	2	1.6	13	10.4	2	1.6
MIYAGI	29	18.8	-	-	18	11.7	3	1.9
AKITA	37	29.8	1	0.8	12	9.7	6	4.8
YAMAGATA	69	53.0	1	0.8	8	6.1	3	2.3
FUKUSHIMA	72	36.8	6	3.1	19	9.7	10	5.1
IBARAKI	21	10.6	-	-	34	17.2	14	7.1
TOCHIGI	36	23.9	3	2.0	19	12.6	6	4.0
GUMMA	7	4.5	-	-	14	9.0	10	6.4
SAITAMA	29	14.1	2	1.0	81	39.3	18	8.7
CHIBA	19	9.2	5	2.4	45	21.7	10	4.8
TOKYO	88	16.8	3	0.6	231	44.1	48	9.2
KANAGAWA	46	20.5	2	0.9	65	29.0	17	7.6
NIIGATA	99	42.0	4	1.7	31	13.2	8	3.4
TOYAMA	34	35.2	4	4.1	55	57.0	3	3.1
ISHIKAWA	19	20.9	1	1.1	23	25.3	3	3.3
FUKUI	35	49.4	4	5.6	1	1.4	1	1.4
YAMANASHI	6	7.6	2	2.5	1	1.3	1	1.3
NAGANO	13	6.5	-	-	2	1.0	5	2.5
GIFU	20	13.6	3	2.0	11	7.5	9	6.1
SHIZUOKA	9	3.9	3	1.3	32	13.8	25	10.7
AICHI	37	11.9	1	0.3	60	19.2	12	3.8
WIE	30	21.4	2	1.4	17	12.1	5	3.6
SHIGA	6	7.1	2	2.4	1	1.2	3	3.6
KYOTO	38	22.0	1	0.6	10	5.8	-	-
OSAKA	79	23.2	7	2.1	97	28.5	8	2.4
HYOGO	49	16.1	10	3.3	35	11.5	9	2.9
NARA	22	29.2	2	2.7	1	1.3	-	-
WAKAYAMA	8	8.4	-	-	2	2.1	1	1.1
TOTTORI	9	15.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	2	3.5
SHIMANE	24	27.5	1	1.1	3	3.4	-	-
OKAYAMA	15	9.4	2	1.3	2	1.3	2	1.3
HIROSHIMA	53	26.8	7	3.5	5	2.5	3	1.5
YAMAGUCHI	44	30.2	5	3.4	4	2.7	2	1.4
TOKUSHIMA	12	14.3	1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.2
KAGAWA	5	5.5	2	2.2	13	14.4	3	3.3
EHIME	36	25.1	4	2.8	9	6.3	3	2.1
KOCHI	15	17.9	5	6.0	2	2.4	-	-
FUKUOKA	115	35.9	9	2.8	24	7.5	4	1.2
SAGA	35	38.9	3	3.3	3	3.3	7	7.8
NAGASAKI	40	26.4	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	29	16.8	5	2.9	12	7.0	2	1.2
OITA	44	36.5	4	3.3	2	1.7	3	2.5
MIYAZAKI	54	53.1	3	2.9	5	4.9	1	1.0
KAGOSHIMA	55	32.2	5	2.9	7	4.1	9	5.3

**Dec								
1950	1,699	21.9	144	1.9	1,064	13.7	286	3.7

*Nov								
1950	1,308	21.1	102	1.6	1,650	26.6	449	7.2

**Dec								
1949	1,797	23.2	210	3.0	429	5.5	115	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE YEAR PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	7	1.8	1	0.3	4	1.0	-	-
AOMORI	6	5.1	2	1.7	1	0.8	-	-
IWATE	7	5.6	1	0.8	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	5	3.2	-	-	2	1.3	1	0.6
AKITA	2	1.6	1	0.8	3	2.4	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	1.5	1	0.8	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	5	2.6	2	1.0	5	2.6	-	-
IBARAKI	8	4.0	1	0.5	4	2.0	1	0.5
TOCHIGI	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	4	2.6	-	-	3	1.9	-	-
SAITAMA	12	5.8	-	-	5	2.4	-	-
CHIBA	4	1.9	1	0.5	2	1.0	-	-
TOKYO	37	7.1	2	0.4	12	2.3	-	-
KANAGAWA	6	2.7	-	-	2	0.9	-	-
NIIGATA	7	3.0	1	0.4	3	1.3	-	-
TOYAMA	2	2.1	-	-	1	1.0	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	1.4	2	2.8	2	2.8	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	2	1.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	-	-
GIFU	10	6.8	2	1.4	1	0.7	-	-
SHIZUOKA	11	4.7	1	0.4	5	2.1	-	-
AICHI	14	4.5	-	-	2	0.6	-	-
MIE	9	6.4	-	-	2	1.4	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	6	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	14	4.1	2	0.6	2	0.6	-	-
HYOGO	9	2.9	1	0.3	-	-	-	-
NARA	6	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	5	5.3	-	-	1	1.1	-	-
TOTTORI	1	1.7	1	1.7	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	3	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	3	1.9	2	1.3	-	-	-	-
FIROSHIMA	6	3.0	-	-	1	0.5	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	3	2.1	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	4	4.8	-	-	1	1.2	-	-
KAGAWA	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
EFUME	2	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	8	9.6	1	1.2	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	6	1.9	-	-	2	0.6	-	-
SAGA	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	3	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
OITA	3	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	2	2.0	-	-	2	2.0	1	1.0
KAGOSHIMA	4	2.3	2	1.2	-	-	-	-
**Dec								
1950	251	3.2	28	0.4	73	0.9	3	0.0
*Nov								
1950	214	3.4	29	0.5	85	1.4	1	0.0
**Dec								
1949	477	6.2	65	0.9	125	1.6	4	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	2	0.4	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>								
**Dec								
1950	-	-	-	-	2	0.0	-	-
<hr/>								
*Nov								
1950	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>								
**Dec								
1949	1	0.0	-	-	17	0.2	2	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5
IBARAKI	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	3	0.6	1	0.2	-	-	2	0.4
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	3	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.1
FUKUI	4	5.6	1	1.4	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	2	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	2	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	0.6	-	-	2	1.2	1	0.6
OSAKA	3	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	1	0.3	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	3	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	2	2.3	1	1.1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	3	0.9	-	-	2	0.6	-	-
SAGA	1	1.1	-	-	5	5.6	6	6.7
NAGASAKI	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	0.6	-	-	5	2.9	3	1.7
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
**Dec								
1950	36	0.5	4	0.1	14	0.2	16	0.2
*Nov								
1950	46	0.7	4	0.1	16	0.3	33	0.5
**Dec								
1949	85	1.1	5	0.1	3	0.0	3	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	26	6.7	-	-	6	1.5	3	0.8
AOMORI	15	12.7	-	-	5	4.2	1	0.8
IWATE	5	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	3	1.9	-	-	3	1.9	-	-
AKITA	9	7.3	-	-	2	1.6	2	1.6
YAMAGATA	5	3.8	-	-	2	1.5	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	10	5.1	1	0.5	3	1.5	1	0.5
IBARAKI	4	2.0	-	-	3	1.5	1	0.5
TOCHIGI	2	1.3	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.7
GUMMA	3	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	14	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	4	1.9	-	-	2	1.0	-	-
TOKYO	100	19.1	-	-	15	2.9	5	1.0
KANAGAWA	19	8.5	-	-	3	1.3	-	-
NIIGATA	4	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	2	2.1	-	-	1	1.0	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	1.4	-	-	1	1.4	-	-
YAMANASHI	6	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	25	12.4	1	0.5	-	-	-	-
GIFU	3	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	20	8.6	-	-	2	0.9	1	0.4
AICHI	36	11.5	-	-	2	0.6	1	0.3
MIE	10	7.1	-	-	2	1.4	-	-
SHIGA	13	15.4	-	-	-	-	1	1.2
KYOTO	38	22.0	-	-	5	2.9	3	1.7
OSAKA	52	15.3	-	-	10	2.9	1	0.3
HYOGO	25	8.2	-	-	2	0.7	-	-
NARA	5	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	1	1.7	2	3.5
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	2	2.3	-	-
OKAYAMA	5	3.1	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
HIROSHIMA	6	3.0	-	-	1	0.5	1	0.5
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	3	2.1	-	-	2	1.4	1	0.7
KOCHI	3	3.6	-	-	3	3.6	2	2.4
FUKUOKA	18	5.6	-	-	3	0.9	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	0.6	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
OITA	2	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	2	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	0.6	-	-	2	1.2	-	-
**Dec								
1950	504	6.5	2	0.0	86	1.1	27	0.3
*Nov								
1950	455	7.3	2	0.0	50	0.8	21	0.3
**Dec								
1949	567	7.3	3	0.0	74	1.0	24	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH	
	Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	979	251.8	358	92.1
AOMORI	20	17.0	244	207.2
IWATE	325	259.8	111	88.7
MIYAGI	184	119.2	210	136.1
AKITA	32	25.8	121	97.5
YAMAGATA	75	57.6	74	56.8
FUKUSHIMA	18	9.2	165	84.2
IBARAKI	14	7.1	78	39.5
TOCHIGI	105	69.7	84	55.8
GUMMA	36	23.1	119	76.5
SAITAMA	11	5.3	302	146.5
CHIBA	22	10.6	101	48.8
TOKYO	184	35.1	194	37.0
KANAGAWA	227	101.3	151	67.4
NIIGATA	71	30.2	229	97.3
TOYAMA	2	2.1	145	150.2
ISHIKAWA	70	76.9	50	54.9
FUKUI	555	782.8	147	207.3
YAMANASHI	40	50.7	29	36.8
NAGANO	2	1.0	482	239.7
GIFU	148	100.4	104	70.6
SHIZUOKA	80	34.4	134	57.6
AICHI	95	30.5	155	49.7
MIE	4	2.9	95	67.7
SHIGA	4	4.7	131	155.3
KYOTO	2	1.2	105	60.9
OSAKA	27	7.9	88	25.9
HYOGO	146	47.8	74	24.2
NARA	-	-	3	4.0
WAKAYAMA	1	1.1	42	44.3
TOTTORI	-	-	56	97.7
SHIMANE	-	-	150	171.7
OKAYAMA	150	94.0	67	42.0
HIROSHIMA	39	19.7	110	55.6
YAMAGUCHI	125	85.9	31	21.3
TOKUSHIMA	2	2.4	23	27.4
KAGAWA	9	10.0	82	90.8
EHIME	121	84.5	139	97.1
KOCHI	64	76.4	91	108.7
FUKUOKA	164	51.2	232	72.4
SAGA	39	43.3	54	60.0
NAGASAKI	79	52.2	84	55.5
KUMMOTO	-	-	110	63.7
OITA	-	-	35	29.1
MIYAZAKI	7	6.9	194	190.7
KAGOSHIMA	11	6.4	90	52.7
**Dec				
1950	4,289	55.3	5,873	75.7
*Nov				
1950	1,879	30.3	3,943	63.6
**Dec				
1949	3,741	48.2	10,330	133.2

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	3,793	975.8	1,134	291.7
AOMORI	690	585.9	251	213.1
IWATE	608	486.0	393	314.1
MIYAGI	1,061	687.5	535	346.7
AKITA	775	624.5	250	201.5
YAMAGATA	774	594.6	247	189.8
FUKUSHIMA	665	339.4	323	164.9
IBARAKI	607	307.1	317	160.4
TOCHIGI	416	276.2	275	182.6
GUMMA	681	437.8	401	257.8
SAITAMA	1,503	729.2	1,076	522.0
CHIBA	1,190	575.1	280	135.3
TOKYO	5,357	1,022.8	869	165.9
KANAGAWA	1,839	820.8	720	321.4
NIIGATA	943	400.5	413	175.4
TOYAMA	997	1,033.1	1,019	1,055.9
ISHIKAWA	522	573.3	306	336.1
FUKUI	857	1,208.8	365	514.8
YAMANASHI	244	309.5	107	135.7
NAGANO	1,020	507.3	603	299.9
GIFU	1,020	692.0	274	185.9
SHIZUOKA	1,155	496.4	269	115.6
AICHI	2,098	672.7	467	149.7
MIE	744	530.4	456	325.1
SHIGA	488	578.4	475	562.9
KYOTO	1,645	953.4	355	205.8
OSAKA	3,202	942.3	324	95.3
HYOGO	2,213	725.1	437	143.2
NARA	278	369.3	90	119.6
WAKAYAMA	481	507.7	227	239.6
TOTTORI	378	659.6	184	321.1
SHIMANE	395	452.2	213	243.8
OKAYAMA	892	559.1	521	326.6
HIROSHIMA	1,041	526.3	770	389.3
YAMAGUCHI	787	540.8	134	92.1
TOKUSHIMA	307	365.3	134	159.5
KAGAWA	430	476.2	393	435.2
EHIME	778	543.4	639	446.3
KOCHI	323	385.6	241	287.7
FUKUOKA	2,455	766.6	766	239.2
SAGA	537	596.4	483	536.4
NAGASAKI	801	529.2	239	157.9
KUMAMOTO	650	376.5	460	266.4
OITA	465	386.1	133	110.4
MIYAZAKI	634	623.1	163	160.2
KAGOSHIMA	750	439.2	178	104.2
**Dec				
1950	49,489	638.2	18,909	243.8
*Nov				
1950	44,209	712.6	7,055	113.7
**Dec				
1949	37,577	484.6	17,231	222.2

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA Cases		POLIOMYELITIS Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	3,422	880.3	11	2.8
AOMORI	1	0.8	-	-
IWATE	-	-	3	2.4
MIYAGI	35	22.7	6	3.9
AKITA	-	-	3	2.4
YAMAGATA	15	11.5	4	3.1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	6	3.1
IBARAKI	-	-	6	3.0
TOCHIGI	8	5.3	6	4.0
GUMMA	10	6.4	4	2.6
SAITAMA	68	33.0	6	2.9
CHIBA	17	8.2	2	1.0
TOKYO	138	26.3	16	3.1
KANAGAWA	1	0.4	10	4.5
NIIGATA	15	6.4	8	3.4
TOYAMA	817	846.5	5	5.2
ISHIKAWA	194	213.1	1	1.1
FUKUI	416	586.8	-	-
YAMANASHI	20	25.4	1	1.3
NAGANO	-	-	5	2.5
GIFU	177	120.1	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	8	3.4
AICHI	57	18.3	1	0.3
MIE	1,250	891.1	7	5.0
SHIGA	156	184.9	1	1.2
KYOTO	718	416.1	-	-
OSAKA	22	6.5	13	3.8
HYOGO	701	229.7	10	3.3
NARA	5	6.6	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1,710	1,805.0	5	5.3
TOTTORI	74	129.1	1	1.7
SHIMANE	420	480.8	1	1.1
OKAYAMA	188	117.8	4	2.5
HIROSHIMA	5	2.5	3	1.5
YAMAGUCHI	398	685.7	5	3.4
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	5	5.9
KAGAWA	648	717.6	1	1.1
EHIME	2,398	1,674.8	9	6.3
KOCHI	3	3.6	1	1.2
FUKUOKA	186	58.1	12	3.7
SAGA	126	139.9	2	2.2
NAGASAKI	71	46.9	2	1.3
KUMAMOTO	41	23.7	5	2.9
OITA	5	4.2	7	5.8
MIYAZAKI	124	121.9	8	7.9
KAGOSHIMA	1	0.6	1	0.6
**Dec				
1950	15,261	196.8	215	2.8
*Nov				
1950	2,485	40.1	177	2.9
**Dec				
1949	1,009	13.0	194	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	TETANUS Cases		PUERPERAL INFECTION Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	3	0.8	3	0.8
AOMORI	2	1.7	3	2.5
IWATE	2	1.6	2	1.6
MIYAGI	1	0.6	-	-
AKITA	3	2.4	3	2.4
YAMAGATA	1	0.8	2	1.5
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	13	6.6	2	1.0
TOCHIGI	3	2.0	-	-
GUMMA	6	3.9	1	0.6
SAITAMA	5	2.4	3	1.5
CHIBA	10	4.8	-	-
TOKYO	5	1.0	2	0.4
KANAGAWA	5	2.2	-	-
NIIGATA	7	3.0	4	1.7
TOYAMA	2	2.1	5	5.2
ISHIKAWA	3	3.3	1	1.1
FUKUI	2	2.8	2	2.8
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	2	1.0	4	2.0
GIFU	1	0.7	2	1.4
SEIZUOKA	5	2.1	2	0.9
AICHI	5	1.6	1	0.3
MIE	4	2.9	2	1.4
SHIGA	-	-	2	2.4
KYOTO	3	1.7	-	-
OSAKA	6	1.8	1	0.3
HYOGO	4	1.3	-	-
NARA	1	1.3	-	-
WAKAYAMA	4	4.2	1	1.1
TOFTORI	1	1.7	1	1.7
SHIMANE	2	2.3	1	1.1
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	0.6
HIROSHIMA	3	1.5	3	1.5
YAMAGUCHI	3	2.1	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	1.2
KAGAWA	1	1.1	-	-
EHIME	3	2.1	2	1.4
KOCHI	2	2.4	2	2.4
FUKUOKA	7	2.2	2	0.6
SAGA	2	2.2	1	1.1
NAGASAKI	4	2.6	1	0.7
KUMAMOTO	6	3.5	5	2.9
OITA	1	0.8	-	-
MIYAZAKI	7	6.9	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	10	5.9	-	-
<hr/>				
** Dec				
1950	160	2.1	68	0.9
<hr/>				
* Nov				
1950	145	2.3	51	0.8
<hr/>				
**Dec				
1949	181	2.3	91	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	RABIES		LEPROSY	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	5	1.3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	0.6
AKITA	-	-	2	1.6
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	7	3.6
IBARAKI	1	0.5	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	0.6	2	1.3
SAITAMA	1	0.5	-	-
CHI BA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	1	0.2	2	0.4
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	2	2.8
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	0.5
GIFU	-	-	1	0.7
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	2	0.6
MIE	-	-	1	0.7
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	2	1.2
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	1	0.3
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	1	1.7
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	2	2.4
FUKUOKA	-	-	3	0.9
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	8	5.3
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	1.7
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	1.0
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
**Dec 1950	4	0.1	47	0.6
<hr/>				
*Nov 1950	1	0.0	32	0.5
<hr/>				
**Dec 1949	8	0.1	64	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	TRACHOMA		INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA	
	Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	820	210.9	5	1.3
AOMORI	383	325.2	-	-
IWATE	412	329.3	-	-
MIYAGI	672	435.5	-	-
AKITA	614	494.8	-	-
YAMAGATA	239	183.6	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	137	69.9	-	-
IBARAKI	167	84.5	1	0.5
TOCHIGI	75	49.8	-	-
GUMMA	205	131.8	-	-
SAITAMA	511	247.9	-	-
CHIBA	243	117.4	-	-
TOKYO	261	49.8	-	-
KANAGAWA	183	81.7	-	-
NIIGATA	122	51.8	-	-
TOYAMA	638	661.1	-	-
ISHIKAWA	62	68.1	-	-
FUKUI	89	125.5	-	-
YAMANASHI	61	77.4	-	-
NAGANO	111	55.2	-	-
GIFU	138	93.6	-	-
SHIZUOKA	183	78.6	-	-
AICHI	694	222.5	1	0.3
MIE	84	59.9	-	-
SHIGA	40	47.4	-	-
KYOTO	135	78.2	-	-
OSAKA	609	179.2	-	-
HYOGO	472	154.7	-	-
NARA	46	61.1	-	-
WAKAYAMA	152	160.4	-	-
TOTTORI	36	62.8	-	-
SHIMANE	40	45.8	-	-
OKAYAMA	109	68.3	-	-
HIROSHIMA	4,026	2,035.6	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	31	21.3	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	85	101.1	-	-
KAGAWA	36	39.9	-	-
EHIME	65	45.4	-	-
KOCHI	25	29.8	-	-
FUKUOKA	445	139.0	-	-
SAGA	93	103.3	-	-
NAGASAKI	72	47.6	-	-
KUMAMOTO	138	79.9	-	-
OITA	660	548.1	-	-
MIYAZAKI	407	400.0	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	13	7.6	-	-
**Dec				
1950	14,839	191.4	7	0.1
*Nov				
1950	10,167	163.9	6	0.1
**Dec				
1949	10,555	136.1	26	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	TSUTSUGAMUSHI DISEASE		SCHISTOSOMIASIS		FILARIASIS	
	Cases		Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-
GU' MA	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	1	0.5	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	27	34.3	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	1	0.5	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	1	0.7
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
SAGA	-	-	2	2.2	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	1	0.6
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6
**Dec						
1950	1	0.0	31	0.4	5	0.1
*Nov						
1950	6	0.1	38	0.6	9	0.1
**Dec						
1949	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	613	157.7	1,466	377.1
AOMORI	148	125.7	150	127.4
IWATE	69	55.2	52	41.6
MIYAGI	124	80.4	174	112.8
AKITA	139	112.0	98	79.0
YAMAGATA	114	87.6	94	72.2
FUKUSHIMA	208	106.2	274	139.9
IBARAKI	170	86.0	144	72.9
TOCHIGI	143	95.0	207	137.4
GUMMA	134	86.2	169	108.7
SAITAMA	147	71.3	151	73.3
CHIBA	211	102.0	204	98.6
TOKYO	559	106.7	1,434	273.8
KANAGAWA	776	346.4	2,337	1,043.1
NIIGATA	168	71.4	164	69.7
TOYAMA	110	114.0	221	229.0
ISHIKAWA	56	61.5	93	102.1
FUKUI	93	131.2	188	265.2
YAMANASHI	41	52.0	64	81.2
NAGANO	118	58.7	178	88.5
GIFU	55	37.3	251	170.3
SHIZUOKA	214	92.0	340	146.1
AICHI	284	91.1	452	144.9
MIE	144	102.6	177	126.2
SHIGA	58	68.7	99	117.3
KYOTO	182	105.5	427	247.5
OSAKA	604	177.7	470	138.3
FYOGO	372	121.9	518	169.7
NARA	71	94.3	96	127.5
WAKAYAMA	96	101.3	186	196.3
TOTTORI	68	118.7	96	167.5
SHIMANE	41	46.9	45	51.5
OKAYAMA	140	87.8	174	109.1
HIROSHIMA	261	132.0	866	437.9
YAMAGUCHI	174	119.6	523	359.4
TOKUSHIMA	60	71.4	50	59.5
KAGAWA	45	49.8	69	76.4
EHIME	127	88.7	92	64.3
KOCHI	102	121.8	155	185.1
FUKUOKA	958	299.2	2,725	850.9
SAGA	237	263.2	247	274.3
NAGASAKI	462	305.3	481	317.8
KUMAMOTO	130	75.3	292	169.1
OITA	116	96.3	152	126.2
MIYAZAKI	77	75.7	149	146.4
KAGOSHIMA	94	55.0	204	119.5
**Dec				
1950	9,313	120.1	17,198	221.8
*Nov				
1950	7,996	128.9	13,382	215.7
**Dec				
1949	14,001	180.5	14,883	191.9

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	
	Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	50	12.9	1	0.3
AOMORI	6	5.1	-	-
IWATE	5	4.0	-	-
MIYAGI	5	3.2	-	-
AKITA	4	3.2	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	1.5	1	0.8
FUKUSHIMA	16	8.2	1	0.5
IBARAKI	10	5.1	2	1.0
TOCHIGI	12	8.0	-	-
GUMMA	13	8.4	-	-
SAITAMA	17	8.2	2	1.0
CHIBA	27	13.0	-	-
TOKYO	133	25.4	3	0.6
KANAGAWA	251	112.0	6	2.7
NIIGATA	7	3.0	1	0.4
TOYAMA	13	13.5	1	1.0
ISHIKAWA	6	6.6	-	-
FUKUI	14	19.7	-	-
YAMANASHI	5	6.3	-	-
NAGANO	8	4.0	-	-
GIFU	34	23.1	-	-
SHIZUOKA	15	6.4	-	-
AICHI	47	15.1	2	0.6
MIE	21	15.0	-	-
SHIGA	13	15.4	-	-
KYOTO	69	40.0	9	5.2
OSAKA	108	31.8	6	1.8
HYOGO	63	20.6	4	1.3
NARA	24	31.9	-	-
WAKAYAMA	17	17.9	-	-
TOTTORI	5	8.7	-	-
SHIMANE	4	4.6	1	1.1
OKAYAMA	20	12.5	2	1.3
HIROSHIMA	84	42.5	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	10	6.9	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	5	5.9	-	-
KAGAWA	11	12.2	-	-
EHIME	5	3.5	-	-
KOCHI	14	16.7	-	-
FUKUOKA	173	54.0	3	0.9
SAGA	18	20.0	-	-
NAGASAKI	44	29.1	2	1.3
KUMAMOTO	9	5.2	-	-
OITA	5	4.2	-	-
MIYAZAKI	3	2.9	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	5	2.9	-	-
**Dec				
1950	1,430	18.4	47	0.6
*Nov				
1950	1,250	20.1	35	0.6
**Dec				
1949	1,519	19.6	53	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 6 JANUARY 1951

During the first week, ended 6 January 1951, there were 9,254 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases, now being reported compared with 20,272 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for the preceding week. Totals for eleven diseases (diphtheria, paratyphoid fever, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, pneumonia, poliomyelitis, puerperal infection, and leprosy) were lower this week than in both last week and the first week of last year. Two diseases (rabies and filariasis) were higher currently than in either last week or the corresponding week of 1950. No cases of smallpox, typhus fever, cholera, plague, yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, infectious diarrhea, dengue fever, or tsutsugamushi were reported either this week, last week, or in the first week of 1950. Present totals for the remaining eight diseases fell between those reported last week and in the first week of last year.

Diphtheria cases this week (171) were 34 percent lower than those (258) in the preceding week. Deaths decreased from 20 to 17. Cases were almost 10 percent below those (188) reported for the same week in 1950 and 37 percent lower than in the corresponding week of 1949 (270). There were decreases in 27 prefectures, increases in 11, and no change in 7. The one remaining prefecture, Tokushima, has had no cases for two weeks. Prefectural case totals this week ranged from zero to 18. The current case and death rates were 11.0 and 1.1 respectively.

The number of dysentery cases this week (107) was slightly lower than last week (112). There was a decrease in deaths from 39 to 17. The present case figure was almost twice that (57) recorded for the same week of last year and three times that (36) for the corresponding week of 1949. There were decreases in 18 prefectures, increases in 14, and no change in 2. The remaining 12 prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Tokyo-to with 41 cases accounted for nearly 40 percent of the total, while the remaining 21 prefectures reporting currently had cases ranging from 1 to 9. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 103 cases and all 17 deaths were listed as bacillary and the remaining 4 cases as amebic. The current case and death rates were 6.9 and 1.1 respectively.

There were 21 cases of typhoid fever this week compared to 19 last week, and deaths increased from 1 to 2. This week's case total was 55 percent lower than that (47) recorded for the same period last year and approximately 80 percent below the corresponding figure of 1949 (98). Twenty prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, 14 increases, and 11 decreases, while there was no change in 1. Cases were reported this week by 16 prefectures, one or two cases each. Current case and death rates were 1.4 and 0.1 respectively.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased from 10 last week to 4 currently. There were no deaths either week. There were 14 cases in the first week of 1950 and 37 in the corresponding week of 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks in 36 of the prefectures while cases decreased in 8 and increased in 2. This week's cases occurred in 3 prefectures, one or two in each. The current case rate was 0.3.

There were six cases of malaria reported this week compared to four last week and deaths increased from zero to two. During the first weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 9 and 16 cases respectively. Thirty-eight of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks, while cases increased in 4, and decreased in the same number. Four prefectures accounted for this week's total, one or two cases each. The current case and death rates were 0.4 and 0.1 respectively.

There was one case of Japanese "B" encephalitis this week compared with eight last week. Deaths decreased from 7 to zero currently. There were no cases in the corresponding weeks of 1950 and 1949. The current case was reported by Fukuoka Prefecture. The current case rate was 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases decreased 32 percent from 69 last week to 47 this week. There were no deaths either week. Current cases were 18 percent lower than in the corresponding week of 1950 (57) and 28 percent below the same week of 1949 (65). There were no cases for two or more weeks in 21 prefectures, decreases in 18, and increases in 5. Numbers did not change in the remaining 2. Approximately two-thirds of the cases were reported by Osaka (18) and Tokyo-to (12). Eleven additional prefectures reported from one to four cases each. The current case rate was 3.0.

There were 9 epidemic meningitis cases reported this week compared with 15 cases last week. Deaths decreased from 4 last week to none currently. During the first weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 11 and 27 cases respectively. No cases have been reported in 33 of the prefectures for two weeks or longer. Decreases were shown by nine prefectures, increases by three, and no change by one. There were six prefectures reporting cases this week with one to three each. The current case rate was 0.6.

The number of measles cases was lower this week (404) than last week (946) by 57 percent. It was 10 percent below the figure (450) recorded for the like period of 1950 and almost 40 percent lower than the corresponding week of 1949 (662). There were decreases in 27 prefectures, increases in 9, and no change in 1. The 9 remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. The largest decreases were reported by Fukui Prefecture (173 to 4) and Hokkaido (from 193 to 77). Hokkaido (77 cases) accounted for nearly one-fifth the current total. In the other 28 prefectures reporting this week cases ranged from 1 to 35 each. The current case rate was 26.0.

Whooping cough cases (512) were 50 percent lower than last week (1,026). They were nearly 60 percent below the corresponding week of 1950 (1,184) and about 30 percent lower than in the same period of 1949 (717). There were decreases in 33 prefectures, increases in 12, and no change in 1. The most outstanding decreases were in Nagano Prefecture (from 96 to 18) and Miyazaki (from 66 to 2). Current prefectural case totals ranged from zero to 57. The current case rate for all Japan was 33.0.

There were 3,486 cases of tuberculosis reported this week compared with 7,506 cases last week, a decrease of 54 percent. Cases in the present week were 5 percent lower than those (3,666) in the same period of 1950 and about 25 percent below those (4,601) in the corresponding week of 1949. Thirty-eight prefectures reported decreases, 7 increases, and 1 no change from last week. The greatest changes were decreases in Kyoto Prefecture (from 402 to 21), Miyagi (from 360 to 2), Tokyo-to (from 744 to 393) and Nagano (from 340 to 11). Current case totals ranged from zero to 393. Ninety-one percent of all tuberculosis cases reported this week were designated as respiratory tuberculosis (3,162). The current case rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 224.8.

The number of pneumonia cases (2,673) was 35 percent lower than the preceding week (4,122). The current total was 4 percent lower than the same week in 1950 (2774) but it was 62 percent more than the corresponding figure of 1949 (1,649). There were decreases currently in two-thirds (31) of the prefectures, increases in 14, and no change in 1. The most outstanding decreases were in Nagano Prefecture (from 186 to 20) and Miyagi (from 181 to 18). Prefectural totals ranged from zero to 231. The current case rate was 172.3.

There were 904 cases of influenza reported this week, 80 percent lower than last week (4,616). During the first weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 137 and 32 cases respectively. There were decreases in one-half (23) of the prefectures, increases in 8, and no change in 2. No cases for two weeks or more were reported by 13 prefectures. The current decrease was primarily accounted for by Hokkaido where cases decreased from 2,743 to 42. Decreases of a considerable size were also reported by Mie Prefecture (from 276 to 25) and Ehime (from 465 to 228). Cases increased in Aichi Prefecture (from 11 to 95) and in Gifu (from 55 to 123). Ehime (228 cases), Gifu (123) and Toyama (113) accounted for approximately one-half the current total. In addition, 28 other prefectures reported cases ranging from 1 to 95. The current case rate was 58.3.

Poliomyelitis cases this week (20) were lower than last week (29). There were 21 and 14 cases respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1950 and 1949. There have been no cases reported for two weeks or more in 25 prefectures. Decreases from last week were reported by twelve prefectures, increases by six, and no change in numbers by three. Twelve prefectures currently reported from one to four cases each. The current case rate was 1.3.

There were 17 cases of tetanus this week compared with 26 last week and 13 and 31 cases respectively during the first weeks of 1950 and 1949. Twenty prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. There were decreases in 14 prefectures, increases in 7, and no change in 5. Thirteen prefectures reported cases this week ranging from one to three each. The current case rate was 1.1.

Puerperal infection cases decreased from 12 last week to 4 currently. During the first weeks of last year and 1949 there were 18 and 13 cases respectively. About three-fourths (35) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Eight prefectures reported decreases, two increases, and one no change. There were four prefectures reporting currently. The current rate was 0.3.

There were two cases of rabies this week compared to none in both last week and the first week of 1950 and two in the same week of 1949. The two cases were reported by Gumma and Shizuoka Prefectures. The current case rate was 0.1.

No cases of leprosy were reported currently compared with two last week. There were 3 and 4 cases respectively in the first weeks of 1950 and 1949.

The number of trachoma cases this week (862) was 42 percent below last week (1,487). The current total was 4 percent higher than the corresponding total for the first week of 1950 (825) but 13 percent lower than the same week of 1949 (994). Thirty-one prefectures reported decreases, 14 increases, and 1 no change. Current totals ranged from zero to 174. The current case rate was 55.6.

Schistosomiasis decreased from 4 cases last week to none this week. There were no cases in the first week of 1950. Figures for 1949 are not available.

There were four cases of filariasis this week compared with one last week. There were no cases in the first week of 1950. Fukuoka Prefecture reported two cases and Chiba and Yamanashi one each to make up the present total. The current case rate was 0.3.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 2,513 cases this week compared with 4,970 cases last week. Current numbers of syphilis cases this week were 752; gonorrhea, 1,621; chancroid, 139; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 1. All four diseases were lower this week than last week (syphilis, 1,413; gonorrhea, 3,279; chancroid, 275; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 3). Totals for all except gonorrhea were lower this week than in the first week of 1950 (syphilis, 1,099; gonorrhea, 1,304; chancroid, 140; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 6). Current case rates for each of these diseases as of 6 January 1951 were: syphilis, 48.5; gonorrhea, 104.5; chancroid, 9.0; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.1.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 6 JANUARY 1951

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	7	-	7	-	1	-	1	-
AOMORI	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
I IATE	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIZUGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	4	-	4	-	2	-	2	-
YAMAGATA	6	1	6	1	2	-	2	-
FUKUSHIMA	5	-	5	-	2	-	2	-
IBARA	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
SAITAMA	2	1	2	1	8	-	8	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	18	3	18	3	41	3	41	3
KANAGAWA	5	-	5	-	4	-	4	-
NIIGATA	12	2	12	2	7	-	7	-
TOYAMA	1	1	1	1	2	-	2	-
ISHIKAWA	7	2	7	2	2	-	2	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	6	-	6	-	9	3	9	3
MIE	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
KYOTO	2	-	2	-	1	1	1	1
OSAKA	18	3	18	3	7	3	7	3
HYOGO	7	-	7	-	3	-	3	-
NARA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
TOTTORI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	2	-	2	-	5	-	5	-
EHIME	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	11	-	11	-	1	2	1	2
NAGASAKI	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	4	-	4	-	3	1	3	1
OITA	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	5	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	4	1	4	1	-	4	-	4
TOTAL	171	17	171	17	107	17	107	17
RATE								
Current	11.0	1.1	11.0	1.1	6.9	1.1	6.9	1.1
Previous	16.6	1.3			7.2	2.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report 6 January 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIZUGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
IBARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
KANAGAWA	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
MIE	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
FARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUJIKOTO	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
OITA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIZUKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	21	2	21	2	4	-	4	-
RATE								
Current	1.4	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.3	-	0.3	-
Previous	1.2	0.1			0.6	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 January 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
AOOMORI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTONI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6	2	6	2	1	-	1	-
RATE								
Current	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Previous	0.3	-			0.5	0.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 January 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC TYPHOUS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
I ABE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	12	-	12	-	1	-	1	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-
AICHI	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	18	-	18	-	3	-	3	-
HYOGO	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
FUJIOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMMOTO	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
TOTAL	47	-	47	-	9	-	9	-
RATE								
Current	3.0	-	3.0	-	0.6	-	0.6	-
Previous	4.4	-			1.0	0.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 January 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	77	77	22	22
JOHORE	1	1	9	9
IWATE	34	34	17	17
IYAGI	1	1	-	-
AKITA	3	3	24	24
YAMAGATA	16	16	13	13
FUKUSHIMA	2	2	12	12
IBARA	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	12	12
GUMMA	3	3	17	17
SAITAMA	8	8	21	21
CHIBA	-	-	2	2
TOKYO	20	20	27	27
KANAGAWA	32	32	16	16
NIIGATA	30	30	57	57
TOYAMA	-	-	11	11
ISHIKAWA	5	5	13	13
FUKUI	4	4	13	13
YAMAGUCHI	3	3	1	1
NAGANO	-	-	18	18
GIFU	27	27	10	10
SHIZUOKA	10	10	9	9
AICHI	16	16	25	25
MIE	-	-	1	1
SHIGA	-	-	9	9
KYOTO	-	-	4	4
OSAKA	5	5	12	12
HYOGO	3	3	6	6
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	6	6
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	16	16	8	8
HIROSHIMA	4	4	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	1	1
TOKUSHIMA	2	2	11	11
KAGAWA	3	3	17	17
EHIME	35	35	7	7
KOCHI	-	-	1	1
FUKUOKA	15	15	11	11
SAGA	10	10	4	4
NAGASAKI	8	8	8	8
KUMAMOTO	-	-	11	11
OITA	-	-	2	2
MIYAZAKI	-	-	2	2
KAGOSHIMA	11	11	41	41
TOTAL	404	404	512	512
RATE				
Current	26.0	26.0	33.0	33.0
Previous	61.0		66.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 January 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	227	227	173	173
AOMORI	25	25	20	20
IWATE	145	145	33	33
MIYAGI	2	2	18	18
AKITA	34	34	15	15
YAMAGATA	46	46	55	55
FUKUSHIMA	70	70	48	48
IBARAKI	16	16	24	24
TOCHIGI	17	17	52	52
GUIMA	44	44	157	157
SAITAMA	43	43	143	143
CHIBA	31	31	38	38
TOKYO	393	393	231	231
KANAGAWA	54	54	130	130
NIIGATA	268	268	111	111
TOYAMA	63	63	149	149
ISHIKAWA	39	39	80	80
FUKUI	1	1	27	27
YAMANASHI	10	10	28	28
NAGANO	11	11	20	20
GIFU	87	87	77	77
SHIZUOKA	51	51	75	75
AICHI	228	228	155	155
MIE	42	42	36	36
SHIGA	43	43	59	59
KYOTO	21	21	5	5
OSAKA	282	282	42	42
HYOGO	175	175	52	52
NARA	38	38	11	11
WAKAYAMA	19	19	23	23
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	17	17	12	12
OKAYAMA	111	111	36	36
HIROSHIMA	47	47	27	27
YAMAGUCHI	46	46	21	21
TOKUSHIMA	132	132	63	63
KAGAWA	20	20	19	19
EHIME	47	47	93	93
KOCHI	11	11	9	9
FUKUOKA	167	167	80	80
SAGA	49	49	65	65
NAGASAKI	52	52	43	43
KUMAMOTO	48	48	50	50
OITA	65	65	20	20
MIZUAKI	13	13	2	2
KAGOSHIMA	136	136	46	46
<hr/>				
TOTAL	3,486	3,486	2,673	2,673
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	224.8	224.8	172.3	172.3
Previous	484.0		265.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	42	42	1	1
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	2	2	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	3	3	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUML	21	21	1	1
SAITAMA	16	16	-	-
CHIBA	19	19	1	1
TOKYO	72	72	2	2
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	5	5	1	1
TOYAMA	113	113	1	1
ISHIKAWA	3	3	-	-
FUKUI	9	9	-	-
YAMANASHI	2	2	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	123	123	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	95	95	-	-
MIE	25	25	-	-
SHIGA	1	1	-	-
KYOTO	2	2	-	-
OSAKA	1	1	4	4
HYOGO	7	7	2	2
NARA	1	1	1	1
WAKAYAMA	4	4	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	19	19	-	-
OKAYAMA	15	15	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	34	34	-	-
TOFUSHIMA	-	-	3	3
KAGAWA	2	2	-	-
EHIME	228	228	2	2
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	14	14	1	1
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	17	17	-	-
KUMAMOTO	2	2	-	-
OITA	1	1	-	-
MIYAZAKI	6	6	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	904	904	20	20
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	58.3	58.3	1.3	1.3
Previous	297.6		1.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 January 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PURPURAL INFECTION	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	1	1
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	1	1	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	1	1	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	1	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	1
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	1	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	1	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
YAGAWA	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	2	-	-
AICHI	-	-	1	1
MIIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	1	1
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	1	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	1	-	-
EHIME	3	3	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUJIOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	1	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	1	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	2	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	17	17	4	4
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3
Previous	1.7		0.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 January 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	RABIES	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-
AOMORI	-	-
IWATE	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-
AKITA	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-
FUJUSHIMA	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-
GUIM	1	1
SAITAMA	-	-
CHIBA	-	-
TOKYO	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-
FUKUI	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-
NAGANO	-	-
GIFU	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	1
AICHI	-	-
MIE	-	-
SHIGA	-	-
KYOTO	-	-
OSAKA	-	-
HYOGO	-	-
KARA	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-
TOMOSHIMA	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-
EHIME	-	-
KOCHI	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-
SAGA	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-
OITA	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-
TOTAL	2	2
RATE		
Current	0.1	0.1
Previous	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 January 1951
Continued

PR. FECTURE	LEPROSY		TRACHOMA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	36	36
AOMORI	-	-	25	25
IWATE	-	-	155	155
CHIBA	-	-	12	12
YAMANOTE	-	-	32	32
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	13	13
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	10	10
IBARAKI	-	-	2	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	1	1
GUMMA	-	-	19	19
SAITAMA	-	-	20	20
CHIBA	-	-	2	2
TOKYO	-	-	16	16
KANAGAWA	-	-	6	6
NIIGATA	-	-	25	25
TOYAMA	-	-	30	30
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	3	3
NEGAWA	-	-	1	1
GIFU	-	-	19	19
SHIZUOKA	-	-	4	4
AICHI	-	-	174	174
MIE	-	-	7	7
SHIGA	-	-	2	2
FUJITO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	72	72
KIYOGO	-	-	22	22
KARA	-	-	17	17
WAKAYAMA	-	-	4	4
TOTOMI	-	-	-	-
SHIMIZU	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	43	43
HIROSHIMA	-	-	4	4
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	17	17
KAGAWA	-	-	2	2
EHIME	-	-	11	11
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUJIOKA	-	-	19	19
SAGA	-	-	21	21
NAGASAKI	-	-	7	7
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	1	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	8	8
TOTAL	-	-	862	862
RATE				
Current	-	-	55.6	55.6
Previous	0.1		55.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 January 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCHISTOSOMIASIS		FILARIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IHATE	-	-	-	-
IIZAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBUKUNI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	1	1
TOYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUJUI	-	-	-	-
YAMAGASHI	-	-	1	1
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
RIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
YAMAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	2	2
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	4	4
RATE				
Current	-	-	0.3	0.3
Previous	0.3		0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES DURING
COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 1 Week		
	6 Jan 1951	7 Jan 1950	1 Jan 1949	1951	1950	1949
Cases						
Diphtheria	171	188	270	171	188	270
Dysentery	107	57	36	107	57	36
Typhoid Fever	21	47	98	21	47	98
Paratyphoid Fever	4	14	37	4	14	37
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	-	10	-	-	10
Malaria	6	9	16	6	9	16
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	1	-	-	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	47	57	65	47	57	65
Epidemic Meningitis	9	11	27	9	11	27
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	404	450	662	404	450	662
Whooping Cough	512	1,184	717	512	1,184	717
Tuberculosis	3,486	3,666	4,601	3,486	3,666	4,601
Pneumonia	2,673	2,774	1,649	2,673	2,774	1,649
Influenza	904	137	32	904	137	32
Polioomyelitis	20	21	14	20	21	14
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	17	13	31	17	13	31
Puerperal Infection	4	18	13	4	18	13
Infants	2	-	2	2	-	2
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	-	3	4	-	3	4
Trachoma	862	825	994	862	825	994
Infectious Diarrhea	-	-	1	-	-	1
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Filariasis	4	-	NA	4	-	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	17	19	38	17	19	38
Dysentery	17	15	28	17	15	28
Typhoid Fever	2	9	12	2	9	12
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	1	-	-	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	2	2	1	2	2	1
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	-	1
Epidemic Meningitis	-	1	7	-	1	7
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
DURING COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 1 Week		
	6 Jan	7 Jan	1 Jan			
	1951	1950	1949	1951	1950	1949
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	11.0	12.1	17.4	11.0	12.1	17.4
Dysentery	6.9	3.7	2.3	6.9	3.7	2.3
Typhoid fever	1.4	3.0	6.3	1.4	3.0	6.3
Paratyphoid fever	0.3	0.9	2.4	0.3	0.9	2.4
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	0.6	-	-	0.6
Malaria	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.0
Japanese "B"						
encephalitis	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-
Scarlet fever	3.0	3.7	4.2	3.0	3.7	4.2
Epidemic meningitis	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.7	1.7
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	26.0	29.0	42.7	26.0	29.0	42.7
Whooping cough	33.0	76.3	46.2	33.0	76.3	46.2
Tuberculosis	224.8	236.4	296.7	224.8	236.4	296.7
Pneumonia	172.3	178.9	106.3	172.3	178.9	106.3
Influenza	58.3	8.8	2.1	58.3	8.8	2.1
Poliomylitis	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.9
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	1.1	0.8	2.0	1.1	0.8	2.0
Puerperal infection	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.8
Rabies	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	-	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	0.3
Trachoma	55.6	53.2	64.1	55.6	53.2	64.1
Infectious diarrhea	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
Dengue fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Filariasis	0.3	-	NA	0.3	-	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	1.1	1.2	2.5	1.1	1.2	2.5
Dysentery	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.8
Typhoid fever	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.8
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Japanese "B"						
encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	-	0.1	0.5	-	0.1	0.5
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 January 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
ROMANEO	27	27	186	186
AOIORI	2	2	1	1
IAATE	16	16	10	10
IAIZAMI	-	-	1	1
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	9	9	6	6
FUKUSHIMA	15	15	22	22
IBARAKI	7	7	5	5
TOCHIGI	3	3	4	4
GUIMA	9	9	17	17
SAITAMA	7	7	20	20
CHIBA	3	3	2	2
TOYO	33	33	118	118
KANAGAWA	43	43	196	196
NIIGATA	67	67	97	97
TOYAMA	16	16	29	29
ISHIKAWA	6	6	16	16
FUKUI	10	10	3	3
YAMANASHI	2	2	2	2
NAGANO	5	5	14	14
GIFU	22	22	24	24
SHIZUOKA	9	9	12	12
AICHI	26	26	37	37
MIE	6	6	8	8
SHIGA	2	2	6	6
KYOTO	3	3	15	15
OSAKA	44	44	29	29
HYOGO	47	47	64	64
KARA	5	5	22	22
YAKAYAMA	2	2	15	15
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	1
OKAYAMA	7	7	9	9
HIROSHIMA	11	11	136	136
YAMAGUCHI	59	59	48	48
TOKUSHIMA	23	23	24	24
KAGAWA	22	22	31	31
EHIME	19	19	10	10
KOCHI	-	-	2	2
FUKUOKA	69	69	218	218
SAGA	9	9	18	18
NAGASAKI	42	42	78	78
KUMAMOTO	9	9	7	7
OITA	28	28	47	47
MIYAZAKI	1	1	1	1
KAGOSHIMA	7	7	10	10
TOTAL	752	752	1,621	1,621
RATE				
Current	48.5	48.5	104.5	104.5
Previous	91.1		211.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 January 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	CHL. CHROID		LEI PHOGRANULOMA VENTRIUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	8	8	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
IWAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUJUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	2	2	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	2	2	-	-
SAITAMA	2	2	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	6	6	-	-
KANAGAWA	21	21	-	-
NIIGATA	2	2	-	-
TOYAMA	4	4	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	1	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	1	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	1	-	-
AICHI	11	11	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	4	4	-	-
KYOTO	6	6	-	-
OSAKA	9	9	-	-
HYOGO	5	5	-	-
NARA	6	6	-	-
WAKAYAMA	2	2	-	-
TOTTORI	1	1	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIOGOSHIMA	9	9	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	2	-	-
KAGAWA	6	6	-	-
EHIME	1	1	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	13	13	-	-
SAGA	1	1	-	-
NAGASAKI	7	7	-	-
KUMMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	6	6	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	139	139	1	1
RATE				
Current	9.0	9.0	0.1	0.1
Previous	17.7		0.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND CASE RATES FOR
VENERIAL DISEASES IN JAPAN DURING
COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

DISEASE	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBERS FOR FIRST 1 WEEK		
	6 Jan 1951	7 Jan 1950	1 Jan 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>NUMBERS</u>						
SYPHILIS	752	1,099	2,419	752	1,099	2,419
GONORRHEA	1,621	1,304	2,286	1,621	1,304	2,286
CHANCROID	139	140	382	139	140	382
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	1	6	9	1	6	9
<u>RATES</u>						
SYPHILIS	48.5	70.9	156.0	48.5	70.9	156.0
GONORRHEA	104.5	84.1	174.4	104.5	84.1	147.4
CHANCROID	9.0	9.0	24.6	9.0	9.0	24.6
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for smallpox, typhus fever, cholera, plague, and yellow fever, glanders, dengue fever, anthrax, infectious diarrhea, or tsutsugamushi disease.
2. Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS IN JAPAN,
NOVEMBER 1950

Attached tables 1 and 2 summarize the vital events for Japan, total "shi" (cities having 30,000 or more population), total "gun" (areas with less than 30,000 population), and each prefecture for the month of November, 1950. Rates for live births, deaths (all ages), marriages and divorces are the number of events per 1,000 population estimated as of 1 July, 1949 and are computed on an annual basis. Rates for infant deaths and stillbirths are the number of events per 1,000 live births in November 1950.

Live Births: There were 186,468 live births in November compared with 189,370 the previous month. The current live birth rate (27.6) was 2 percent higher than the rate (27.1) in the previous month but 12 percent below the November rate (31.3) in 1949, 14 percent less than the same rate (33.0) in 1948, and 10 percent below the November median rate (30.6) for the 7 year period 1935-1941.

The live birth rate for all "shi" (27.5) was only slightly less than the rate for all "gun" (27.7). Nearly half (22) of the prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, 11 were higher, and 13 lower. Nagasaki Prefecture had a rate (37.2) 35 percent above the all Japan average and four additional prefectures (Miyazaki, Miyagi, Aomori, and Kagoshima) had rates more than 20 percent above. Shiga, Kyoto, Fukui, and Toyama Prefectures had rates more than 20 percent below the national average.

Deaths (all ages): Following the pattern of the three preceding years, deaths increased from the October level. There were 67,200 deaths in October compared with 68,124 currently. The death rate (per 1,000 population per annum) increased 5 percent from 9.6 to 10.1. However, the current rate was the lowest November rate of record. It was approximately 7 percent below the corresponding rates in both 1949 (10.9) and 1948 (10.8) and 34 percent below the November median rate (15.4) for the 7 year period 1935-1941.

The death rate for all "shi" and for all "gun" were both 10.1. More than half (24) of the prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, 14 were higher, and 8 were lower. Death rates in Tokushima (13.0), Kagawa (12.6), and Saga (12.6) were more than 20 percent above the national average. Yamanashi had the lowest prefectural rate (8.2), 19 percent below the all Japan rate.

Deaths and death rates (per 100,000 population per annum) for the 10 leading causes of death are shown in table 3. These ten causes accounted for 47,087 deaths, more than two-thirds of all deaths in November. Rates for three of these causes were higher than in either last month or November 1949. The death rate for vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system increased 7 percent, from 122.9 last month to 131.4 this month, and was currently one percent above the like rate in November 1949 (129.6); that for nephritis and nephrosis increased 4 and 5 percent respectively from 43.9 in the previous month and 43.3 in November 1949 to 45.5 this month; and that for ulcer of the stomach and duodenum (27.1) was 3 and 4 percent respectively higher than the same rate last month (26.3) and that in November last year (26.0). Three causes were lower currently than in either last month or November 1949. Tuberculosis (all forms) dropped from first to second place among the leading causes of death and was replaced by vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system. The current death rate for tuberculosis (124.8) was 5 percent less than that for October (131.2) and 20 percent below the like rate (155.8) in November last year. The rate (65.8) for enteritis and colitis, ulceration of the intestines, and diarrhea (all ages) was 10 percent below the October rate (72.9) and 12 percent below the same rate last year (74.7). The rate for accidents and poisonings was lower this month (32.1) than in the two comparable periods (33.3 and 33.2 respectively). The remaining four causes had rates between those for last month and those for November 1949. The current rate for pneumonia, including pneumonia of the newborn (55.1) was 47 percent higher than that for last month (37.5) but 8 percent lower than in November last year (59.8); the rate for senility and senile psychosis (75.2) was 18 percent above the October rate (63.5) but 13 percent below the corresponding rate in 1949 (86.6); heart diseases accounted for a rate (62.2) 14 percent above that in the previous month (54.8) but 5 percent below the like

rate last year (65.2); while malignant neoplasms decreased 4 percent from a rate of 80.8 last month to 77.7 this month but recorded a 7 percent increase over the November 1949 rate (72.8).

Infant Deaths: During November there were 9,741 infant deaths compared with 8,273 the previous month. Following the usual winter pattern, the infant death rate increased. The current rate (52.2 per 1,000 live births) increased 19 percent from 43.7 in October but was well below any previous November rate of record. It was 15 percent below the corresponding rate last year (61.2), 8 percent less than the November 1948 rate (56.7), and approximately 30 percent below the November median rate for the 5 year period 1938-1942 (75.8).

The infant death rate for all "shi" (45.0) was 20 percent below that for all "gun" (56.1). Rates for 14 prefectures were within 10 percent plus or minus of the national average, for 17 they were higher, and for 15 lower. Iwate and Aomori, neighboring prefectures in northern Honshu, had rates (89.4 and 87.9 respectively) approximately 70 percent above the all Japan average. In central Honshu, two adjoining prefectures (Ishikawa, 82.9 and Toyama, 81.1) had rates more than 50 percent above the national rate. Tokyo-to was credited with the lowest infant death rate (34.9), 33 percent below the average for the country.

Deaths and death rates (per 1,000 live births each month) for the 10 leading causes of infant deaths are shown in table 4. These 10 causes accounted for 8,323 infant deaths, 85 percent of all infant deaths in November. All 10 of these causes increased from the October level. The rate for premature birth (9.5) was 14 percent higher than for last month (8.3) and nearly 80 percent greater than that for the preceding November (5.3); the rate for other diseases peculiar to early infancy (3.2) was 14 percent above the October rate (2.8) and 10 percent above that for November 1949 (2.9). Congenital malformations increased slightly from a rate of 2.4 in October and 2.3 in November last year to 2.5 in the current month. Rates for the remaining seven causes were between those for the other two periods. The current rate for pneumonia, including pneumonia of the newborn, (8.1) was 47 percent greater than the October rate (5.5) but 17 percent below the November rate last year (9.8). Congenital debility increased 18 percent from a rate of 7.9 last month to 9.3 this month but the current rate was more than one-third below the like rate last year (14.2); the rate for enteritis and colitis, ulceration of the intestines, and diarrhea increased in the same proportion from 6.1 in October to 7.2 in November and was nearly one-third below the November 1949 rate (10.4). The current rates for bronchitis and bronchiectasis (2.0); beriberi (1.1); whooping cough (0.9); and accidents and poisoning (0.8) were higher than in October but were lower than the corresponding rates in 1949.

Stillbirth: Stillbirths in November numbered 16,757 compared with 18,338 in November. The stillbirth rate (per 1,000 live births) decreased for the second consecutive month. The current rate (89.9) was 7 percent below the October rate (96.8), but 24 percent higher than the November rate last year (72.7), 59 percent above the corresponding rate in 1948 (56.4), and 79 percent greater than the November median rate for the 7 year period 1935-1941 (50.2).

The stillbirth rate for all "shi" (134.2) was double the rate for all "gun" (66.6). Eighteen prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, 12 were higher and 16 lower. The rate in Osaka Prefecture (127.5) was the highest, being 42 percent above the national average, and 4 additional prefectures (Kyoto, 114.1; Fukui, 113.5; Tottori, 109.9; and Niigata, 108.8) had rates more than 20 percent above. The lowest prefectural rates were credited to Kagoshima (65.9) and Nara (66.1), more than 25 percent below the all Japan rate.

Marriages: There were 52,022 marriages in November compared with 50,083 in October. The marriage rate (per 1,000 population) increased 7 percent from 7.2 to 7.7. The current rate was 8 percent below the corresponding rate last year (8.4), 27 percent below the same rate in 1948 (10.5), but 5 percent above the November median rate for the 7 year period 1932-1938 (7.3).

The marriage rate for all "shi" (8.7) was about 20 percent above that for all "gun" (7.2). Two-thirds (31) of the prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, 7 were higher, and 8 were lower. Only

one prefecture (Hokkaido, 9.5) had a rate more than 20 percent above the national average, while 5 prefectures (Saitama, 4.9; Gumma, 5.4; Yamanashi, 5.7; Shiga, 5.8; and Nagano, 5.9) had rates more than 20 percent below.

Divorces: During November there were 6,235 divorces compared with 7,221 in October. The divorce rate per 1,000 population per annum, decreased slightly from 1.0 in October to 0.9 this month. The current rate was the same as that for both November 1949 and 1948 but higher than the November median rate for the 7 year period 1932-1938 (0.6).

The divorce rate for all "shi" (1.2) was 50 percent greater than the rate for all "guns" (0.8). Prefectural rates ranged from 0.6 in 5 prefectures (Ibaraki, Nagano, Saitama, Shiga, and Yamanashi) to 1.2 in 3 prefectures (Iwate, Kochi, and Yamagata). Nine prefectures had rates equal to the all Japan rate, 22 were higher, and 15 lower.

TABLE 1. - LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, INFANT DEATHS, STILLBIRTHS, MARRIAGES,
AND DIVORCES BY PREFECTURE: JAPAN, NOVEMBER 1950

Area	Live Births	Deaths	*Infant Deaths	Stillbirths	Marriages	Divorces
ALL JAPAN	186,468	68,124	9,741	16,757	52,022	6,235
All "Shi"	64,127	23,543	2,883	8,606	20,340	2,700
All "Gun"	122,341	44,581	6,858	8,151	31,682	3,535
Aichi	6,771	2,404	329	680	2,314	215
Akita	3,170	1,111	239	292	885	121
Aomori	3,460	1,117	304	328	945	94
Chiba	4,730	1,784	259	374	1,122	118
Ehime	3,791	1,266	175	265	1,065	141
Fukui	1,322	692	100	150	427	62
Fukuoka	8,903	2,922	400	847	2,285	302
Fukushima	5,649	1,704	301	468	1,355	161
Gifu	3,130	1,227	188	286	913	90
Gunma	3,517	1,202	151	352	732	93
Hiroshima	4,285	1,734	164	345	1,382	163
Hokkaido	10,756	3,019	539	973	3,204	336
Hyogo	6,365	2,768	296	669	2,217	235
Ibaraki	5,002	1,753	271	387	1,345	99
Ishikawa	1,798	907	149	163	562	90
Iwate	3,624	1,239	324	349	894	134
Kagawa	1,849	989	115	154	600	71
Kagoshima	4,974	1,767	241	328	1,040	124
Kanagawa	5,308	1,662	200	411	1,468	156
Kochi	2,053	856	111	153	582	87
Kumamoto	4,937	1,699	230	344	1,050	147
Kyoto	3,216	1,402	133	367	996	145
Mie	2,966	1,194	175	219	902	94
Miyagi	4,606	1,345	255	413	1,161	109
Miyazaki	3,173	970	147	321	656	95
Nagano	3,938	1,508	160	406	1,039	101
Nagasaki	4,905	1,539	234	397	1,044	148
Nara	1,544	766	106	102	597	44
Niigata	5,183	2,042	324	564	1,289	230
Oita	2,989	1,187	162	250	726	89
Okayama	3,197	1,562	168	339	1,251	126
Osaka	7,688	3,252	386	980	2,539	314
Saga	2,547	985	151	179	598	71
Saitama	5,055	1,821	313	366	887	111
Shiga	1,524	806	103	129	428	45
Shimane	1,943	850	114	178	556	77
Shizuoka	5,731	1,734	264	454	1,673	208
Tochigi	3,737	1,363	205	291	965	115
Tokushima	2,210	954	135	175	554	67
Tokyo	11,526	3,841	402	1,039	3,759	468
Tottori	1,274	481	53	140	358	53
Toyama	1,824	839	148	176	592	88
Wakayama	1,950	850	91	154	700	88
Yamagata	3,285	1,146	189	300	976	135
Yamaguchi	3,270	1,304	152	328	995	134
Yamanashi	1,793	561	85	172	394	41

*Deaths under one year of age.

Data refer to vital events of Japanese nationals in Japan.

Source: Monthly Vital Statistics Schedule Report, Ministry of Welfare.

TABLE 2. - 1/ LIVE BIRTH, DEATH, INFANT DEATH, STILLBIRTH, MARRIAGE
AND DIVORCE RATES BY PREFECTURE: JAPAN, NOVEMBER 1950

Area	Live Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Stillbirth Rate	Marriage Rate	Divorce Rate
ALL JAPAN	27.6	10.1	52.2	89.9	7.7	0.9
All "Shi"	27.5	10.1	45.0	134.2	8.7	1.2
All "Gun"	27.7	10.1	56.1	66.6	7.2	0.8
Aichi	24.9	8.8	48.6	100.4	8.5	0.8
Akita	29.3	10.3	75.4	92.1	8.2	1.1
Aomori	33.7	10.9	87.9	94.8	9.2	0.9
Chiba	26.2	9.9	54.8	79.1	6.2	0.7
Ehime	30.4	10.1	46.2	69.9	8.5	1.1
Fukui	21.4	11.2	75.6	113.5	6.9	1.0
Fukuoka	31.9	10.5	44.9	95.1	8.2	1.1
Fukushima	33.1	10.0	53.3	82.8	7.9	0.9
Gifu	24.4	9.6	60.1	91.4	7.1	0.7
Gumma	26.0	8.9	42.9	100.1	5.4	0.7
Hiroshima	24.9	10.1	38.3	80.5	8.0	0.9
Hokkaido	31.8	8.9	50.1	90.5	9.5	1.0
Hyogo	23.9	10.4	46.5	105.1	8.3	0.9
Ibaraki	29.0	10.2	54.2	77.4	7.8	0.6
Ishikawa	22.7	11.4	82.9	90.7	7.1	1.1
Iwate	33.2	11.4	89.4	96.3	8.2	1.2
Kagawa	23.5	12.6	62.2	83.3	7.6	0.9
Kagoshima	33.4	11.9	48.5	65.9	7.0	0.8
Kanagawa	27.2	8.5	37.7	77.4	7.5	0.8
Kochi	28.1	11.7	54.1	74.5	8.0	1.2
Kumamoto	32.8	11.3	46.6	69.7	7.0	1.0
Kyoto	21.4	9.3	41.4	114.1	6.6	1.0
Mie	24.3	9.8	59.0	73.8	7.4	0.8
Miyagi	34.3	10.0	55.4	89.7	8.6	0.8
Miyazaki	35.8	10.9	46.3	101.2	7.4	1.1
Nagano	22.5	8.6	40.6	103.1	5.9	0.6
Nagasaki	37.2	11.7	47.7	80.9	7.9	1.1
Nara	23.5	11.7	68.7	66.1	9.1	0.7
Niigata	25.3	10.0	62.5	108.8	6.3	1.1
Oita	28.5	11.3	54.2	83.6	6.9	0.8
Okayama	23.0	11.2	52.5	106.0	9.0	0.9
Osaka	26.0	11.0	50.2	127.5	8.6	1.1
Saga	32.5	12.6	59.3	70.3	7.6	0.9
Saitama	28.1	10.1	61.9	72.4	4.9	0.6
Shiga	20.7	11.0	67.6	84.6	5.8	0.6
Shimane	25.5	11.2	58.7	91.6	7.3	1.0
Shizuoka	28.3	8.6	46.1	79.2	8.3	1.0
Tochigi	28.5	10.4	54.9	77.9	7.4	0.9
Tokushima	30.2	13.0	61.1	79.2	7.6	0.9
Tokyo	25.3	8.4	34.9	90.1	8.2	1.0
Tottori	25.5	9.6	41.6	109.9	7.2	1.1
Toyama	21.7	10.0	81.1	96.5	7.0	1.0
Wakayama	23.6	10.3	46.7	79.0	8.5	1.1
Yamagata	29.0	10.1	57.5	91.3	8.6	1.2
Yamaguchi	25.8	10.3	46.5	100.3	7.8	1.1
Yamanashi	26.1	8.2	47.4	95.9	5.7	0.6

1/ Birth, death, marriage, and divorce rates are per 1,000 population estimated as of 1 July 1949 and are worked on an annual basis.

Infant death and stillbirth rates are per 1,000 live births in the corresponding period.

Data refer to vital events of Japanese nationals in Japan.

Sources: Rates were computed by Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP. Source of original data was Monthly Vital Statistics Schedule Report, Ministry of Welfare.

TABLE 3. - THE TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH: JAPAN, NOVEMBER 1950

List No.	Cause of Death	November 1950		Oct 50	Nov 49
		Number	Rate	Rate	Rate
	Total of ten leading causes	47,087			
330-334, 352a	Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system	8,880	131.4	122.9	129.6
001-019	Tuberculosis (all forms)	8,434	124.8	131.2	155.8
140-200,202, 203,205	Malignant neoplasms	5,251	77.7	80.8	72.8
794,304	Senility and senile psychosis	5,081	75.2	63.5	86.6
571,572,578a 578b,764,785.6	Enteritis and colitis, ulceration of the intestines and diarrhea (all ages)	4,447	65.8	72.9	74.7
410-443, 782.0-782.2	Heart diseases	4,199	62.2	54.8	65.2
490-493, 763	Pneumonia, including pneumonia of the newborn	3,723	55.1	37.5	59.8
590-594,446, 789.0,789.1,792	Nephritis and nephrosis	3,074	45.5	43.9	43.3
E800-E962	Accidents and poisonings	2,166	32.1	33.3	33.2
540-542	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1,832	27.1	26.3	26.0

Rates are per 100,000 population (estimated as of 1 July 1949) and are worked on an annual basis.

Sources: Rates were computed by Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP. Source of original data was monthly Vital Statistics Schedule Reports, Ministry of Welfare.

TABLE 4. - THE TEN LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS: JAPAN, NOVEMBER 1950

List No.	Cause of Death	November 1950		Oct 50	Nov 49
		Number	Rate	Rate	Rate
	Total of ten leading causes	8,323			
	<u>1/</u> Premature birth	1,774	9.5	8.3	5.3
772.0, 773a	Congenital debility	1,731	9.3	7.9	14.2
490-493, 763	Pneumonia, including pneumonia of the newborn	1,502	8.1	5.5	9.8
571-572, 578a, 764	Enteritis and colitis, ulceration of the intestines and diarrhea	1,344	7.2	6.1	10.4
	<u>2/</u> Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	599	3.2	2.8	2.9
750-759	Congenital malformations	468	2.5	2.4	2.3
500-502, 526	Bronchitis and bronchiectasis	374	2.0	1.7	3.1
280	Beriberi	204	1.1	0.8	1.3
056	Whooping cough	173	0.9	0.7	1.5
E800-E962	Accidents and poisonings	154	0.8	0.7	1.0

1/ Premature birth includes International Code Numbers: 762.5, 766.5, 767.5, 768.5, 769.5-769.9, 770.5-770.7, 771.5, 772.5, 773.5, 776.

2/ Other diseases peculiar to early infancy includes International Code Numbers: 762.0, 766.0, 767.0, 768.0, 769.0-769.4, 770.0-770.2, 771.0, 773b, 785.2.

Rates are per 1,000 live births in the corresponding period.

Sources: Rates were computed by Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP. Source of original data was Monthly Vital Statistics Schedule Reports, Ministry of Welfare.

